

THE GRAPHIC

VOL. XXIX. No. 18

LOS ANGELES, OCTOBER 3, 1908

PRICE TEN CENTS

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.—The Graphic is published every Saturday at Los Angeles, Cal. The subscription price is \$2.50 a year; six months, \$1.40; three months, 75 cents, payable in advance; single copies, 10 cents. Sample copies free on application. News dealers and agents in the interior supplied by the Los Angeles News Company, Eighth and Olive streets, Los Angeles. Subscribers wishing their address changed should give their old as well as their new location. Checks, drafts, postal orders etc., should be made payable to The Graphic. Address all communications to the editor at 116½ North Broadway, Los Angeles.

Entered at the Los Angeles postoffice as second-class matter.

Telephones: Home 8482; Sunset, Main 139.

FIFTEENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

SAMUEL TRAVERS CLOVER - - EDITOR

CONTENTS

EDITORIAL: Reflecting on Los Angeles—Deflecting the Limelight—Need of the Great Southwest—Roulette and Monte Carlo—Theories Versus Bald Facts—Board of Education Sustained.....

GRAPHITES

BY THE WAY

THE NAILS OF A MANDARIN. By Paul Travers

FROM THE GOLDEN GATE. By R. H. C...

BOOK REVIEWS: Ganton & Co. By S. T. C. "Peter." By M. H. C.....

DRAMA: By George A. Dobinson. "The Test"—"The Love Route"—"The Squaw Man"—Other Local Amusements—Forecast for Next Week.....

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL. By Ruth Burke.. 10-11

MUSIC. By Blanche Rogers Lott..... 12

ART AND ARTISTS. By René T. de Quelvin 13

STOCKS, BONDS, FINANCE

AUTOS AND AUTOISTS. By "Magneto".... 15

WOMAN AND HER WAYS

LUCILLE'S LETTER

1-3

3

3-5

5-6

6

7

8-9

9

10-11

11

12

13

14

15

16

16

DEFLECTING THE LIMELIGHT

ANGELS and ministers of grace defend us! Is the country to be inundated by an overflow of words from the White House from now on until the end of the campaign? Is the President planning to keep the official stenographers and the official typewriters busy replying to the Peerless One's counter-charges? Alas, it would seem so. The presidential dyke began to betray evidences of leakage soon after Mr. Taft was nominated, and although the Bryan contingent has done vigorous damming, there has been a steady increase rather than a diminution in the outgiving. The Foraker flaying, the Haskell excoriation, and now the Bryan belaboring, all seem to indicate that the President intends to swamp the opposition with a flood of semi-official verbiage unprecedented in the history of the nation. Instead of the Republican national committee conducting the campaign, as in times past, Mr. Roosevelt appears to have relegated that body to the background, and even the utterances of the presidential candidate pale beside the linguacious fluency of his mighty patron at Washington.

From a partisan viewpoint this vigorous espousal by the President of Taft's cause may not provoke open criticism, but even the strong party man, we apprehend, deprecates in his heart the wordy war in which Mr. Roosevelt has engaged. Its tendency is to lower the dignity of the high office centered in him, to subject the President of the United States to disparaging remarks of a slanderous nature, such as are attributed to Governor Haskell, a mode of reprisal not at all astonishing, considering the source, but humiliating, nevertheless, to the country. Yet the President has invited it by his scathing denunciations of the Oklahoman, whom he has driven from the treasuryship of the Bryan committee. It is human nature to fight back, and Haskell reverts to type—he seizes upon the first weapon instinct suggests, and hurls scurrility at his merciless critic. Because Bryan does not join the President in denouncing the deposed treasurer, the Nebraskan is accused of glossing over Haskell's derelictions, and of protesting against condemnation of the governor until a court shall adjudge him guilty of the charges preferred.

Naturally, this challenges the scorn of his White House critic, who contrasts Bryan's conduct with that of Taft in the Foraker case. Although Mr. Taft was anxious to get Ohio's unanimous endorsement, he refused to accept it at the price of sacrificing principle by supporting Mr. Foraker for senator. Mr. Bryan is reminded, for the second or third time in this open correspondence. So far as that is concerned, the country will be inclined to respect the Democratic candidate's conservatism. No matter how guilty Haskell may be, and undoubtedly is, it were hardly in good taste for Bryan to add to his disgrace at this time by joining in the denunciatory chorus. In accepting Haskell's resignation there was tacit disapprobation, to say the least.

Mr. Taft has been reported as declining to comment on the published letters that revealed Foraker's close alliance with Standard Oil. He is

quoted as saying he would not hit a man "when he was down." For this charitable act of reparation he has been lauded by the Republican press. Let us be equally fair to Mr. Bryan. Why is he not to be commended in the same spirit for refraining from "jumping on" Haskell, who also is down and out? We yield to no one in our admiration of the President, but we like a square deal, even in politics, and in this instance it seems to us that Mr. Roosevelt has forgotten his favorite line of conduct, so often quoted by his admirers as characteristic of the man. That is the pity of his getting into this presidential campaign so energetically. He is naturally a partisan, and in politics he is no tyro. He believes in taking every advantage of the enemy's weakness. The rules of the game demand that no credit be given to the opposition in any circumstances. In his scornful attitude toward Mr. Bryan the President fails to observe that square-deal-to-all policy we like to think is regnant in him. In this instance he has disappointed his genuine admirers.

We believe that a continuance of this method of campaigning will react on the Republican candidate, impairing his prospects rather than enhancing them. There is danger that Mr. Taft will be underestimated by the less discerning, and instead of being given full credit for his excellent qualities he will be regarded as merely a figurine in the campaign, with Mr. Roosevelt eternally working the strings. This would be manifestly unfair. Mr. Taft is no marionette, no aglet image. He is quite capable of conducting his own campaign forcefully and effectively. Convincing that the welfare of the people will be better served by his election, despite the Sherman handicap and the insincere platform, we suggest that Mr. Roosevelt desist in his course. He is deflecting the lime light from the candidate. It is a mistake that may prove disastrous if not remedied at once.

NEED OF THE GREAT SOUTHWEST

AT Washington, the national capital, there has been in session this week a notable gathering of medical scientists, representative of every civilized nation, united in the purpose of coping with the dread white plague. Officially, this meeting is known as the sixth triennial congress on tuberculosis, and its membership is formed from the ranks of medical men who have made a zealous study of the tubercular disease in all its variants. Los Angeles is well represented in this important congress, and the result of the deliberations will be brought back at first hand to the city, to be applied in ameliorating the conditions of those unfortunates who are making a brave fight for emancipation from the infection.

We have long contended that no nobler use could be made of a colossal fortune, such as Mr. Carnegie's, than the endowing of a great sanatorium, say in the vicinity of Phoenix, Arizona, whose climate is regarded as nearly ideal for those afflicted with pulmonary troubles. We could wish the retired ironmaster might be attracted toward the congress at Washington and, inspired by the fine spirit of the scientists who are striving so earnestly to deliver mankind from the tubercular curse, set aside fifty million dollars to be devoted to the founding of a free home for the infected poor who are, in many instances, unable to gain a fighting chance for life. Such an act would relieve hundreds of unfortunates, year after year, from untold misery, comfort thousands of loved ones, who suffer so keenly because of their inability to aid and soothe those afflicted, and restore hope to the lung-sick who under present conditions are utterly helpless.

Think of the eternal gratitude such an act of philanthropy would inspire! Library buildings for the living are excellent in their way—it is a fine field to cultivate, but we can think of no benefice of greater moment, so truly divine in its purpose, than such as is here suggested. A sanatorium liberally endowed is the great need of the southwest. Nature has richly blessed Phoenix, that oasis in the desert. Consumption could be stripped of its terrors if the proper aid were sup-

REFLECTING ON LOS ANGELES

WE have been measurably interested in but hardly entertained by the several considerations of "Great Editors I Have Met" which have appeared in the columns of a local contemporary. They are said to be the product of the "wittiest writer in Southern California," which affidavit we are willing to accept at its face value. So far, the wit in them has not been overwhelmingly apparent, but perhaps the writer has not struck a congenial topic. We are wondering, along with many others, doubtless, what great crime of lese majeste our editorial friends living outside of Los Angeles, have committed, that several columns of the Sabbath day issue of a metropolitan daily should be devoted to their personalities. Is the public avid to know the point of view held by a staff member of a Los Angeles newspaper of the editor of an El Monte weekly, for example? It were pleasant to learn that he is doing his duty honestly and courageously, of course—that is always inspiring to struggling individuals. But when the article in question becomes a labored lampoon, a sneering and contemptuous dissertation throughout, an effort to ridicule one who may chance to differ in politics or methods with the owner of the metropolitan daily, these manifestations of animus become puerile.

Messrs. Clark, Chapin, McPhee, and Whitaker, respectively, editors and publishers of the Riverside Press, Pasadena News, Santa Ana Blade, and El Monte Gazette, are hard working, conscientious brethren of the craft, pursuing their calling according to their lights, and, judging by their work, respected by the community in which their newspapers flourish, for their many sterling qualities of heart and mind. By what right, except that of brutal opportunity are they ridiculed and excoriated? And for what reason? Mainly, so far as can be discovered, because they have exhibited a spirit of independence in conducting their several newspapers that is at variance with the policy of their critic. That seems to be the extent of their crime.

We hold no brief for our friends thus disparag-

plied by contributed wealth. Seldom is the warm sun overclouded, or the landscape torn by fierce winds. Cool, green alfalfa fields stretch away with soothing flatness to the red mountains; rustling cottonwoods line the roadsides and the irrigation ditches, and red cattle browse peacefully, knee deep in the succulent meadows. Under the matchless blue dome blackbird and yellow-hammer pipe their merriest notes, and the invalid, listening, will find his tired nerves relaxing, and the strain of worry lost in the pervasive atmosphere of peace.

Even with the poor accommodations, upward of three thousand invalids haunt Phoenix every winter. There are numerous rooming houses, crowded with all classes of suffering humanity, many with just enough of a pittance to provide the bare necessities of life. The luckier ones find resting places in the ranch houses in the smiling valley, but their number is all too few. The majority must herd together in the city the best they can. There are two small sanatoria, but the rates are beyond the reach of the average man. Except, then, for them and a few good ranches, the rooming houses and the restaurants must meet all demands! Yet for seven months in the year there is no climate in the country to equal it; no place where from October to May the lung-sick can bask in an environment so genial. Said a lost associate to us once—he reached, too late, that attractive spot: "It is as if the Divine smile were pouring its benevolent effulgence out over the valley—death seems scarce able to enter there."

Here was his dream of what a Carnegie could accomplish: Through the smiling valley a dozen or more benevolent sanatoria are scattered, the white tent cottages of each clustering about a central building, wherein are the spacious dining hall, the sitting rooms, with wide fireplaces, the baths, the massage and amusement rooms, the lecture room for instruction in hygiene. The poor consumptive gets feebly off the train, physically and financially exhausted by the journey; the kindly attendants from one of the sanatoria greet him with friendly smiles, his baggage is carried indoors for him, for, though there is little of it, it is too heavy for his spent strength; they assist him into a comfortable vehicle, and in half an hour he is in a clean white bed, in one of the tent houses, with a capable, kindly doctor and a sympathetic nurse caring for him. He has his tiny cottage to himself, unannoyed by the coughs or groans of fellow-sufferers; he is in friendly hands; he knows he can stay here until the red blood of manly vigor courses through his arteries again, and then he can pay for his care in labor on the ranch, out of the abundance of his restored strength.

What a picture! What a dream of hope is here conveyed! And yet the millions of a Carnegie can make of it a vivid reality! An endowed sanatorium could bestow peace and hope on countless numbers in the years to come, and the self-respecting need not feel that what he receives is all charity. He may be buoyed by the belief that when health returns he can work out his debt on the ranch before going back to his former pursuits, a far better man for this soul and body struggle. O, for the millions of a Rockefeller, a Morgan, or a Carnegie to give this boon to those smitten with the white plague and unable to grasp the opportunities for renewed health!

ROULETTE AND MONTE CARLO

VETERAN croupiers of Monte Carlo must be highly edified by the reports of the "scientific test," which Sir Hiram Maxim and Lord Rosslyn have made in London, of a new system for breaking the bank, by reducing roulette to a mathematical problem and solving it. They have been watching systems for years, and Monte Carlo is still flourishing, as it will continue to flourish for decades to come, or so long as the gambling spirit is rampant in man and woman, and the opportunity to try their luck remains unhampered. "Systems" have made the Prince of Monaco enormously wealthy; they have paid all cost of operating the little principality in northern Italy, and the "wheel," or roulette, has been the chief source of revenue to the prince, who, in vulgar parlance, is the keeper of the gambling house. As one writer has expressed it, Monte Carlo is "lighted, paved, drained, and owned by roulette."

These facts, however, do not deter thousands of cranks annually from "going up" against the bank with their systems. Lord Rosslyn is an inveterate gambler; for years he has been devising plans for "beating the game." Public interest in his latest get-rich-quick scheme is due to the association with him of a mathematician, in the person of the inventor of a noted gun, who was figuring the law

of chances, as demonstrated by the calculations made with each spin of the ball and turn of the wheel. It was a curious combination.

With make-believe money, but playing the real game, the roulette tournament ran its course in London, bulletins of each session being flashed under the Atlantic to this side, giving results of Lord Rosslyn's efforts to substantiate his system. Meanwhile, so widespread has been the publicity in London, the town has gone roulette mad, and dealers have unloaded every wheel of fortune in stock. Incidentally, it was a great advertisement for Monte Carlo. With a percentage of 11-4 in favor of the bank, due to the "splits," and equal chances with the player, it is physically demonstrable that as 100 is greater than 98 3-4, the short end must in the long run be the loser. All this, however, is once more reminiscent of "Tom" Lawson's dictum that every man, woman, and child is a gambler at heart.

THEORIES VERSUS BALD FACTS

WHETHER to accept the theory of Professor Carl C. Plehn of the state university that ratification of the proposed constitutional amendment No. 1, will increase the revenues of the city by six hundred thousand dollars, or indorse the views of City Assessor Mallard, County Assessor Hopkins and City Auditor Musket that, to the contrary, ratification will mean a decrease in receipts based on loss in taxation of public utility corporations, banks and other corporations, of one million dollars. It is a question requiring deep study, for a mistake is likely to prove costly to the taxpayers here as elsewhere. The average citizens who must depend for guidance on the city and county officials and the public press look to these avenues of information for an honest expression, for light and counsel. We believe they will not be disappointed or led astray.

First, to examine the genesis of the bill. More than a year and a half ago the present editor of The Graphic, through another medium, pointed out that the amendment in question was officially indorsed by the philanthropic Jere Burke, the alert working head of the railroad political bureau in the northern part of the state. Remembering the warning about the Greeks bearing gifts his activity in paving the way for the submission of the proposed measure was regarded with suspicion. State Senator McCartney is a strong proponent of the amendment. Heretofore, we have not had great occasion to note a marked disagreement in views held by the Honorable Jere Burke, philanthropist, and those of the senator from the thirty-eighth district.

This amendment, if ratified, obligates the public utility companies to pay a certain percentage of their gross earnings to the state and exempts them from payment of city and county taxes or licenses. Banks also are separated, their rate of taxation being fixed at one per cent. on the book value of stock. In addition, the corporations will escape all tax for interest and sinking fund payment, which includes all our outstanding bonded indebtedness. As an offset there will be a reduction in the state and county tax, which the state commission, appointed by Governor Pardee, through its expert, estimates at forty cents. This figure is protested by the city and county assessors as too high by fifty per cent. But let us, for the present, avoid misleading estimates and examine concrete evidence, in order to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion.

According to County Assessor Hopkins, the Los Angeles Gas and Electric company paid to the city and county, last year, a total tax of \$117,632. Its sworn statement of its gross earnings was \$2,340,230.03. Four per cent on this would be \$93,609.20 or a difference of a little more than \$24,000. This is irrespective of license fees. The total saving to the corporation would be at least \$30,000. The state will hardly recompense the taxpayers for this loss; they will have to supply the deficiency themselves. Home Telephone, by the same inexorable computation, based on actual figures, would save about \$25,000 or one half its present taxation. Pacific Electric will be fully \$125,000 better off, annually, if the amendment carries. Other street railways will be equally fortunate, in proportion. As for the banks their cut will amount to \$75,000, states Mr. Hopkins, who gives facts and figures in substantiation of his contention, which certainly appears irrefutable.

Another forcible argument which carries its own conclusion is that the utility companies and the banks pay their tax at a rate to be fixed in the constitution, which makes it unchangeable, ex-

cept by constitutional amendment. The vote on the good road bonds, naturally, increased the taxes on all properties in the city and county, but as the proposed amendment relieves banks and corporations from paying any tax for interest and sinking fund, on bonded indebtedness, it follows they would have no share in the increased taxation voted. This, also, would be true, points out Mr. Hopkins, of every improvement under a bond act. It is easy to see that the taxation so escaped must be met by the people who are not exempt. That the city and county would be out a million dollars if the amendment is ratified, is apparent.

How the state commission's expert could figure it otherwise is the mystery. In calculating the gross receipts of the corporations, the chief error has occurred, and in underestimating the taxes and licenses collected, a second serious blunder has been committed. Mr. Hopkins is good enough to suggest that the drafting of this proposed amendment was the work of a group of reformers who desired to see a more equitable plan of taxation put in operation which would compel the big corporations to pay their share of the state's taxes. This, of course, would place Philanthropist Jere Burke exactly where he belongs; he is a genuine reformer.

City Assessor Mallard is equally convincing in his adverse criticism of the projected amendment. He has examined the report of the commission on revenue and taxation, which is responsible for the proposed separation, and shows how fallacious in numerous instances its findings are. He sums up his conclusions in these pregnant words:

You can see what an injustice it would be to the people of this state with a stationary rate, for instance, should the people determine to move the capitol from Sacramento, or some extraordinary expense which might be incurred by the militia, or any other incident which would demand a large sum of money, the amount of taxes which these corporations pay could not be increased in any circumstances, and this extra amount which would be necessary must be raised by levying on the property of the people of the state. . . . I do not believe that it is possible, under the provisions of this amendment, for the state to raise enough money for the ordinary expenses of the state government. . . . It would eliminate from the tax rolls of Los Angeles city many millions of dollars of taxable property, which would make it impossible for the city to derive enough revenue from the remainder that was assessable at the \$1 rate to run this city government.

City Auditor Musket is not more enthusiastic over the proposed change than the officials already quoted. That the amendment will, if ratified, enormously decrease the amount of money which the city collects under the dollar limit, he is certain; and that it will lay a much heavier burden on the taxpayers remaining is not to be doubted. He concludes:

While it is true that a proportion of the state tax on corporations will be placed to the credit of the city, in the light of past experience one cannot for a moment believe that that portion refunded to the city will at all approximate the amount now received by the city under the present system of taxation, and this shortage will have to be borne by the other property owners of the city. The assessed valuation this year is about \$265,000,000, of which the corporations are assessed in excess of \$73,000,000.

In his address at the Union League club last Saturday evening, State Senator McCartney supported the proposed amendment by accepting as facts, the theoretical arguments advanced by Prof. Plehn, the expert employed by the commission. Their weaknesses and inequalities have been thoroughly exploited by the officials noted. Boiled down, the senator's remarks show that, theoretically, the separation of state from county taxation would have saved the taxpayers, in 1905, about four and a quarter millions. That this is based on false premises the city and county assessors have demonstrated. In a nutshell, the proposed amendment provides that the state government is to be supported from a tax in proportion to gross receipts laid by the state upon public utility corporations, such as steam and electric railways, heat and power plants, banks, insurance companies, express companies, telegraph and telephone companies, etc., doing business in this state.

Senator McCartney, ever arguing from theory, asserts that by this new plan of collection individual general property taxpayers of the state will be released from the payment of three or four million dollars, annually. But the city and county assessors, arguing not from theory, but from actual facts, prove that for every dollar so "saved" the people will be mulcted two. Instead of establishing home rule, as he maintains, it will work exactly to the contrary, since the quasi-public utility corporations, which get so many privileges

from the city and county, will be entirely removed from the sphere of local taxation.

Nobody, who has given the question much serious thought, believes the present plan of taxation is perfect, or anywhere near it, but if even-handed justice is to be the dominant idea, we fail to see wherein the proposed amendment can furnish it, if figures quoted above are worth their salt.

We agree with Senator McCartney that the proposed amendment should be judged solely in the light of the wellbeing of all. We agree that a tax system effective and just to all is the ideal desideratum. But we cannot agree that any improvement is likely to come if constitutional amendment No. 1 is ratified, and believing it will result disastrously to the bulk of the taxpayers, instead of the contrary, as maintained by Senator McCartney, earnestly we urge the defeat of the amendment.

BOARD OF EDUCATION SUSTAINED

BY his opinion, delivered last Monday to the council, City Attorney Hewitt has upheld the contention of Superintendent Moore of the public schools, and the board of education, that Auditor Mushet has no legal right to audit the books of the school board, and that the city council cannot control the expenditure of school moneys by the board. This is a recognition of the stand taken by Dr. Moore and the board of education that should be most gratifying to these much-maligned school officials, even if it comes a little late in the day. They have never objected to an examination by Auditor Mushet of the books pertaining to the city, but, asserting that the financial transactions relating to county and state were outside his jurisdiction, they have declined to allow him, in his official capacity, access to the accounts. In this view they have been sustained by a ruling of the supreme court, which, apparently, has not escaped the notice of the city attorney.

It is to be regretted that City Auditor Mushet went off on the wrong foot in regard to his fancied authority. We have a high opinion of his good work in the city hall, but in this instance cannot agree that he has been at all justified in his attitude. In the effort to maintain his allegations he has seriously handicapped the superintendent of schools and given aid and comfort to an enemy, that, at no distant date, may be found virulently engaged in combing down his own grayish locks. Now that the city attorney has enlightened the council as to the law, it is to be hoped that neither that body nor the city auditor will attempt to place further obstacles in the path of the superintendent of schools, who needs all the moral help he can get in the discharge of his onerous duties.

Clerical mistakes no doubt will creep in occasionally, in the transaction of school affairs, but they are not vital. It is not because he is an expert accountant that Dr. Moore is placed at the head of the public school system; such work is important, of course, and the responsibility therefor lies with him, but the board of education engages the clerical staff and shares with the superintendent the praise or blame that may accrue. Professor Moore is chosen for his educational and executive ability, for his thorough knowledge of school needs. The high standards he sets are reflected in the assistant superintendents, the principals, and the teachers, throughout the system. It is this which makes for fine schools, for studious pupils, and, eventually, for good citizens. It is the *reductio ad absurdum* of criticism to insinuate that Dr. Moore and the honorable gentlemen composing the school board are engaged in falsifying accounts and turning the public schools into nurseries of candidates for the penitentiary. A strait jacket is suggested for the newspaper critic responsible for such tommyrot.

GRAPHITES

It must be gratifying to Paul de Longpre to find how general has been the interest in his plea for a national art movement. The big eastern papers have given liberal space to his open letter on the question, and the Hollywood artist has received hundreds of letters expressing approval of his agitation. He is right in believing that Los Angeles should lead the way, and how better, he asks, than by giving free music to the masses—the most popular, as it is the most elevating form of art. He urges the establishing of a municipal band of forty-five or fifty artists, that shall give day and evening concerts in this city the year round. Fifty thou-

sand dollars would meet all the expense of maintenance, and as this sum represents a per capita tax of only 17 cents per annum, he asks the city council to refer the question to the taxpayers for an expression. It is in line with what we have strongly advocated in the past, and we hope the people will be given an opportunity to vote on it. We believe it will be indorsed by a large majority.

Both sides in the controversy incidental to the question profess to be convinced that each will win when it comes to enacting legislation in opposition to horse racing in Sacramento next winter. It may be accepted as a fact that around this issue will revolve, through the next legislature, the bitterest contest California has seen for a long time. Those who should be in position to anticipate the future profess to be convinced that the matter will be compromised, with racing continuing for at least two additional seasons, and then ending, by a statutory enactment against pool selling. That is to say, the next legislature will pass a law that will take effect two years from that time, allowing those interested to dispose of their plants in the interim, and, incidentally, permitting several fortunes to be earned before the tracks close their gates.

My! that's a dreadful scoring Ethel Barrymore administers to New York's society contingent. "No occasion for brains, hence girls don't cultivate their capabilities," she declares. "Women of wealth are merely selfish and piggish. . . . just empty shells." "The reason international marriages with American society girls are such utter failures is because the latter haven't enough mentality, culture, education and serious purpose to interest the foreign noblemen." As for the average son of the average millionaire, he "hasn't enough brains to interest a playful kitten, much less a woman who has lived any life or developed her mind and seen the world." A heap of truth in this arraignment, my masters! And it requires no little courage to express the facts. Let us hope Miss Barrymore's animadversions may arouse the New Yorkers to a sense of their shortcomings. Of course her criticisms have no application out here in Southern California.

Now that Louise Lonsdale's suit for fifty thousand dollars against Blaine Elkins has been settled, the senator's daughter may perk up a bit, especially as the king of Italy has given her dear Abruzzi leave to marry the American coal baron's daughter. Let us hope the queen, also, will withdraw her objections, that nothing may mar the happiness of the prospective duchess. That shrewd young actress, Louise Lonsdale, chose a psychological moment for bringing her suit. The publicity was most unfortunate, just at a time when the royal family in Rome was torn with conflicting opinions. We trust that Miss Elkins is fully prepared, intellectually, to entertain and hold the duke. Miss Barrymore's remarks concerning the high society girls of the Atlantic seaboard have instilled many misgivings on the subject.

Dear, dear, the literary clan is certainly being hardly used! Only a few weeks ago Robert Herrick's "Together" was barred from our public library, and now our colored brethren demand that Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr.'s, "Clansmen" be inhibited from presentation on a local stage. First thing we know Ella Wheeler Wilcox and Mr. Ella will cease visiting Los Angeles, owing to the suppression of "Maurine" and other of Ella's early poetic indiscretions. This attitude toward intellectual activities is to be deplored. What with the attack on the clubs, the effort to seal the mouths of street orators, and similar evidences of ultra-conservatism, Los Angeles will suffer loss of prestige among the more liberal minded if we don't watch out.

How the writing germ is burrowing! Mrs. Archer M. Huntington, daughter-in-law of the late Collis P. Huntington, is the latest applicant for literary honors. She has written a story called "The Sovereign Good," which the Putnams have brought out. It is described as "a novel of rapid incidents rather than of character." How can Ethel Barrymore say high society is purposeless when one of its priestesses is so engaged? Then there's that Chicago son of wealthy parents, Joseph Medill Patterson, whose "Little Brother of the Rich" recently broke into print. Apropos of this effort a good critic writes to us in this strain: "Why is it that so wretched a performance literally, and so dam-

nable a book generally, should be treated with such respect and seriousness by the reviewers? Patterson is not in earnest, is writing, I am certain, only for a sensation and money, and is intentionally pandering to the already overheated class prejudice of the country. The whole present trend of fiction discourages me. Herrick's "Together" being read everywhere! Bah!" Unfortunately, true. Yet the average publisher, seeing only the commercial side, is quick to grasp at the cheap, sensational and un-literary manuscript, ignoring and discouraging the author who scorns to prostitute his talents in such a direction. There is scarcely a publisher whose standards are high enough to cause him deliberately to decline to bring out trashy books, even though he is morally certain the public will buy them. McClurg & Co. of Chicago might, but the list is all too limited.

Judge Wilbur seems to have overlooked one important factor in the list of causes that go toward making delinquent children. In his address at the conference of Charities and Corrections at Oakland, a few days ago, he adverted to the reading of cheap literature by the young, giving specific instances of perverted boys brought before him for breaking the laws, whose minds had been affected by the addiction to trashy novels. We agree with him that this is a vital defect in the social order, but we insist that equally bad, equally vitiating in their effects are the Sunday colored "art" supplements, in which atrocious pictures, from an art viewpoint, vie with a pernicious letter press to demoralize the minds of the impressionable children, giving them wrong standards and sowing seeds that make trashy novels and obscene pictures an inevitable sequence. Get after these iniquitous publishers, Judge Wilbur, they need to feel the chastening rod!

BY THE WAY

"Bob" Ingram's High Standards

In the removal from Los Angeles of R. H. Ingram, the state, as a whole and Southern California more particularly, will lose one whose personality always has been aligned with the best. Mr. Ingram came here as successor to John A. Muir, at the Arcade station, at a time when Muir had set a pace down this way that staggered the ordinary Southern Pacific subordinate when he contemplated the standard of efficiency confronting him. That Mr. Ingram more than approached the Muir grade is best proved in his promotion, first as district superintendent for E. H. Harriman, in which capacity his jurisdiction extended from Bakersfield on the north, to El Paso in the east, and more recently as assistant general-manager and vice-president of the Harriman lines throughout the Mexican republic.

Trade Expansion Not Unlikely

In his new environment Mr. Ingram will not be so far removed from here as might appear at first indications. Guaymas, his new station, is charmingly situated on the Lower California gulf, not more than a day's run from Los Angeles. Climatic conditions there are ideal, and with Mr. Ingram in his new field, Los Angeles should be something of a trade gainer. This city always has been ambitious to capture the trade of that section, and with the new Harriman lines in operation, the realization should prove much easier of accomplishment than ever before. I understand that Pullman arrangements are under way, by which a passenger will be able to board a sleeper in Arcade station and next day he will be in Mr. Ingram's new territory.

Superintendent Platt Ranks Well

In railway circles, here and in San Francisco, it is stated that Superintendent Platt, who is promoted to the Ingram Los Angeles vacancy, is a relative of General Manager Calvin of the Harriman coast lines. Whether or not that be true, Mr. Platt came to the Southern Pacific from the Oregon Short Line, just as did Mr. Calvin, and both are among the best operating officials in the Harriman service.

Long Beach to Have an Annual

It has been suggested that the recent Long Beach summer festival be decided upon as an annual feature, in the same way that Pasadena's rose tournament recurs every New Year's. In between, say soon after Easter, Los Angeles is

to have an annual Flower fiesta. Such a series of spectacles, it is argued, would give to this section the best advertising we ever had, and much of our publicity has been of the choicest. The topic, as set forth, is to be placed before the commercial bodies of the cities most directly interested, at an early day.

Another Big Bank Projected

One of the four proposed new banking institutions that soon will be part of the city's financial history, is to be located in the Central building, at the corner of Sixth and Main streets, if present negotiations are effected. It is said the new institution will have a working capital of \$1,000,000, with a surplus as large as the strongest in the city.

Globe Trotters Coming Home

Nearly all of the large colony of Los Angelans that took the foreign tour in Europe this year, are home, with the exception of Willis Booth of the Equitable Savings bank, and George A. Patton, head of the Huntington land department. The latter has been away since May, and he is not due again at his desk for another six weeks.

Too Late to Register

George A. Patton, by the way, will not be able to cast his vote for William J. Bryan, for whom he stumped the state with considerable oratorical energy in the Peerless One's first presidential campaign. To that time Patton had been a consistent Democrat, the silver issue having been a pet economic hobby with him for years. Few, perhaps, will recall that once on a time George A. Patton was the Democratic aspirant for congress in this district, his race having been one of the most brilliant ever made by a Democrat in this city. But for the Collis P. Huntington influence at the time, undoubtedly it would have been Congressman George A. Patton that trip. Now, Mr. Patton is said to be worth about a million dollars, with no political ambitions. And, so it has been hinted, with not so ardent an enthusiasm for the Bryan policies as he once had.

George Patton's Military Duties

This is a reminder that President Roosevelt handed to Mr. Patton an honor that scores of persons would have liked. The San Gabriel man is a member of the board of visitors of the military academy at West Point, by presidential appointment. The position is purely honorary, only traveling expenses being paid. Recently, when the board made its regular annual inspection at the academy, it was discovered that the last congress had cut from the military appropriation bill the item to compensate the board for its railways fares, and other authorized expense. It was either to resign from the commission or pay out of pocket, and the board paid. Whether it was an oversight or deliberate congressional action, is not apparent. Mr. Patton enjoys his not arduous duties, a favorite son being a member of the student body in the military academy.

Bank Changes Hinted At

Whether or not the muss incidental to the recent road bond award is to end in important bank changes, has been a subject for considerable gossip of late. Opinion is divided in the matter, among those in position to know the facts, as they exist beneath the surface, persons best informed insisting that because of what has happened in the instance to which reference is made, and also because of the recent Lincoln-Roosevelt movement, more than one business friendship has been strained.

Chief Stockholders in First National

While the First National is not the subject of the above paragraph, there always has been considerable gossip as to just where control of that important financial institution really lies. Since the big amalgamation a few years ago, when Senator Frank P. Flint and others brought together the Los Angeles National and the Southwestern National, along with two trust companies, and the First, all under the latter's name, the larger stockholders in the First have been the Mayberry and Wilcox estates, and, next, Senator Flint. Wilcox estate interests are handled by those controlling the Los Angeles Trust company. Senator Flint owned, when the consolidation was

completed, a total of a thousand shares, of which he has since disposed of about half his holdings. As First National stock is quoted at about \$400 a share in the open market, and as the price has sold as high as \$450 a share, the average reader may figure for himself the real value of the Flint holdings in this single investment.

Captain Merrifield's Ambition

Apropos of municipal politics I understand that Captain J. A. Merrifield who recently resigned from Walter Mallard's staff, is to be a candidate for city assessor on the Republican ticket. A veteran of the civil war, a Shriner and a Templar, he will pull many votes from many different directions in case of his nomination. Walter Mallard, however, has given excellent account of himself in office, and with the non-partisans behind him again, he will prove a most formidable opponent.

Political Status of Leslie Hewitt

Since there is a tendency to cudgel Leslie Hewitt because of his appointment of Thomas W. Woolwine, it is worth while showing the true status of the city attorney politically. He was elected as a non-partisan, and not by influences that profess to be anxious to invoke the recall against him, but rather in spite of them. The opposition aspirant for city attorney secured the support, largely, of the "liberal" element, so-called.

Owes Nothing to Democrats

It is true that the present city attorney's name appeared upon the official ballot as the Democratic nominee, but it is doubtful if the rank and file of that party stood for his election. Indications throughout the last municipal campaign pointed unmistakably to an alliance between the push element in all of the important party organizations. In certain cases this treaty was violated, shamefully, while in others, it was kept to the letter, with the goods delivered according to contract. The city attorney's office was part of this program, and Leslie Hewitt having been elected by the largest majority ever cast for an incumbent of that office, owes the element that professes to be threatening him at this time, little or nothing.

Recall is a Loaded Bludgeon

Mr. Hewitt recognized the political independence of his position by appointing as an assistant Thomas W. Woolwine, a Democrat, whose party fealty in that direction extends through several generations. While Tom Woolwine's presidential preferences may never be available, as they concern only himself, it is a safe proposition that he never cast a Republican presidential ballot in his life. So much for that phase of the subject. It does appear, however, to a disinterested observer, one who does not indorse all of the public acts of the present regime in the city attorney's office, in the matter of attempted club regulation, that the half-baked effort, threatened as a form of reprisal, will not be tolerated by a community such as is here in Los Angeles. The idea is loaded at both ends, and while the sponsors of the proposed recall in the present instance may muster sufficient names to bring their petitions before the proper authorities the city council probably will study a long time before setting the recall machinery in motion along the lines of action suggested. If there is a recall election, with Leslie Hewitt as an issue, it is a one best bet that the present city attorney will sweep the opposition into the sea.

Alliance for Mutual Benefit

Henry E. Huntington and E. H. Harriman have signed, sealed and delivered a pact by the terms of which each agrees to ally himself with the other in Southern California, for offensive and defensive purposes. As one of the results all trolley line policies in Los Angeles will be hereafter in the charge of the Southern Pacific political bureau, with headquarters in San Francisco, except such minor matters as emanate from the city hall. The work of expanding what have come to be known as the Huntington outside lines, is to be rushed, with an early connection to Riverside and San Bernardino and Redlands, and possibly on the north as far as Santa Barbara. One of these days the Huntington influence is pretty certain to acquire from the Edison Electric company the Santa Barbara traction system, a profitable property, that could be

made much more so with the proper cash outlay. The Edison company acquired the lines along with other assets years ago, and President John B. Miller has always thought it a wise policy to hang on and sit tight. That his time for a sale is close at hand, with profit to all concerned, is the general opinion among those who realize what is transpiring.

Activities of Los Angeles Railway

Writing of electric trolley lines is a reminder that the Los Angeles Railway company is extending a small fortune improving parts of its system. Along Washington street the heaviest and the newest of material is being placed on the ground as well as overhead, with the lines in that direction being practically rebuilt. In a few days bids will be opened in the city hall for franchises to extend that feeder several miles beyond the city limits, and it is predicted that soon after January 1, cars on the new addition will be in operation beyond LaSalle avenue.

Is New Line to Venice Coming?

Before the late financial stringency set in here certain land owners realized that to dispose of their properties, for which large sums had been paid for the purpose of tract division, additional transportation would have to be furnished out toward the west. A large sum was pledged and this was taken before Henry E. Huntington, as a bonus, provided the Washington street line of the Los Angeles railway would be extended. Nothing could be done for a year, and only recently the same influences revived the project. Whether or not this means a brand new line to Venice, outsiders are not in a position to say. With the rails laid to about three miles beyond Arlington street, however, the stretch to tidewater could be gapped with little or no trouble.

Working a Double Graft

While the proposed constitutional amendment to remove the matter of state taxation from the control of county and city assessors is just becoming a live subject in certain quarters, an incidental detail is being overlooked. Reference is made to the employment of a deputy in the district attorney's office, who for nearly four years has been at the front of the proposed change. The official in question drew from the state treasury in the last session of the legislature in excess of \$2000 for services rendered as member of the tax reform commission. Since then he has been paid either \$150 or \$200 a month from Los Angeles county, as a deputy under Capt. Fredericks, while acting as tax reformer part of the time, and with prospects that the state treasury next January will be asked to hand him another \$2000 salve for the latter service. Such doings appear to be a common practice in California. In no other state would they be tolerated.

Dudley Carter a Los Angelan

It will probably be news to many to learn that the late Leslie D. Carter's son, mentioned in the dispatches as having been disinherited by his father because of his loyalty to his mother, the well-known emotional actress, is a resident of Los Angeles and a member of the University club here. Young Dudley is a strapping six-footer, weighing two hundred pounds and with the same wealth of bronze-red hair that is so striking an ornament of the actress. He is a civil engineer by profession and came to this city about a year ago to help lay out the Santa Anita track grounds. Like his father he is a graduate of Yale, later taking a special technical course at Harvard. He is unmarried and by those who know him well is esteemed as a most companionable fellow. It is not believed he will contest his father's will, as the dispatches intimate. He expects to return to Los Angeles in a few weeks.

Santa Fe Extension Yarn

Recent special newspaper dispatches from Puget Sound, are to the effect that the Santa Fe is spying out the country with a view to extending its lines in that direction. That sounds much like a fairy tale, and while no one here is in authority to speak on the subject, all reasoning is against any such move. The Harriman-Standard Oil interests in the Santa Fe system, could not afford to embark in such an enterprise at this time, and it would not be profitable. The Santa Fe is building jointly with the Southern Pacific into the Humboldt red-

woods, a line that will not be completed for several years, and while one day this feeder may be extended several miles northward to Astoria, Portland, and thence to Puget Sound—when that is determined upon, the extension is pretty sure to include Alaska and the north pole.

Club Life Substitutes

Hunyadi cocktails are said to be the favorite tipple in the more important of the social clubs since the inhibition against club bars, and just when the present situation will end is worrying those who manage affairs in that particular direction. The buffet in at least two of the large clubs is an important factor in the daily itemizing of accounts and the stagnation just now bothers the managers. It is understood the supreme court has been petitioned to advance the case appealed from the recent lower court decision and upon which future action will hinge.

Judge Stephens Well Liked

There is a feeling in the community, I find, that at least one Democratic candidate for office in this county is likely to be found with a majority vote to his credit when the polls close November 6. This favored individual is none other than Justice Stephens, whose legal attainments and fine poise commend him to partisan and non-partisan alike. Judge Stephens is not a large man physically, but he has a good head, a clear understanding of the law and that judicial fairness in outlook which is so becoming, as it is so essential, to the occupant of the bench. Who the Republican victim will be is hard to say, but that one will fall by the wayside in the race for re-election will not be at all surprising.

Finley Shepherd, the Debonair

Finley Shepherd has been renewing old friendships this week, and I hasten to add that he is still listed among the unattached eligibles. As the general superintendent of the Santa Fe railroad Mr. Shepherd proved himself a good executant and in the social life of the city he was equally a favorite. Just as trim and debonair as ever is the young railroad man, perfect as to his neckties, not a hair out of place, not a wrinkle in his clothes, nor a fleck of dust on his patent leathers. How he has escaped matrimony is a marvel to all his friends. Since going to Chicago his new field of endeavor has proved profitable and except that a listed stock occasionally plays him false, Finley has no complaint to register. Yes, one. He prefers Los Angeles to Chicago, but in that he is not peculiar.

Barrett Eastman's Return

Twenty years ago when Col. Francis A. Eastman was editing the ill-fated Tribune, his son Barrett lived in this city and learned to love it. Now, after a lapse of two decades he has returned, voluntarily, to cast in his lot with Southern Californians. The younger Eastman is a gifted writer. He was regarded in Chicago as one of the best dramatic critics of that city, and later, as the chief editorial writer of the Chicago Journal, his incisive comments on affairs of the day attracted marked attention. From this responsible position he recently resigned to come out here to buy a ranch a few miles south of Los Angeles, where he expects to till the soil for a living. He is accompanied by his bride, to whom he was married August 24. The present Mrs. Eastman was a young widow, Mrs. Edith Taylor, who is just as enthusiastic over the prospects of ranch life as is her husband.

Col. Eastman Recalled

Barrett Eastman comes by his newspaper talents naturally. His father, Colonel Eastman has a pretty taste for fine writing and for years his attached signature in the Chicago Chronicle was a guarantee of good reading matter preceding. At the time of the great fire the colonel was postmaster at Chicago, and he lost pretty heavily in that historic holocaust. Just now he has fallen into pleasant lines, his appointment under Mayor Busse as statistical agent of the city, insuring a good salary. He is planning to visit Los Angeles in November, the fact that his wife and daughter are here, as well as his son, proving a strong call.

Jack Tanner's Touring Trip

John S. Tanner, or "Jack" Tanner as he is best known to his friends, is back after a delightful four months' experience abroad. Leaving Los

Angeles in April he sailed from New York to Liverpool, touring the provinces with "Beppo" Flint, a California club crony. Through Chester, Leamington, Warwick, and other historic places, famous for castles, cathedrals, and good roads, they journeyed to London and thence went to Paris. Another delightful auto trip was in the Touraine district, noted for its wealth of old castles and beautiful scenery. At Carlsbad the waters were enjoyed for a month, after which Munich, Dresden and equally interesting cities were visited. Mr. and Mrs. Tanner have deserted Pasadena for Los Angeles, having given up their home in South Grand avenue for a new residence in Wilshire Place.

Beppo Flint's French

While Jack Tanner and Beppo Flint were in Paris the guiding lines were turned over to the latter, because of his great lingual facility. The first time the two rode out together Beppo called a cocher and to the jehu gave voluble instructions as to the directions. The cabby remained stolid. Beppo repeated his spiel, this time with a trifle less assurance of manner. Still no response. Beppo dropped his gesticulations, also his voice and leaning toward the driver meekly whispered a few phrases in his ear. "Oui, oui, M'sieur, je comprends" finally came from the puzzled cabby, whereupon the two Los Angelans climbed into the fiacre which rolled off toward St. Denis.

Mushet and the Muse

Not wishing to wear honors that are not earned, I must explain that the verses appended were picked up on the floor of the board of education rooms a day or two ago. Their authorship is not clear, but as I happen to know that one of the more prominent school principals is partial to the muse I fancy I can name the guilty man. The lines occasionally limp, but the idea does not:

Mister Mushet
Strode over one day
To examine the school board's books,
And Palethorpe went
And Thomas was sent—
All so determined in looks.

Chirped the auditor then:
"I and my men
Have come over to look you through."
Said the head of the schools,
"My superior rules
That the books you may not view.

"The city is part
And, with all my heart,
I place that before your eyes;
But county and state
I estimate
Are quite beyond your size."

Then the other in turn,
Quite English and stern:
"A citizen of the state
I come and demand
Your books in my hand
To see if your records are straight."

Quoth Palethorpe "Me, too."
Echoed Thomas, "Me, too"
Like an English rhythmic chime;
Said the superintendent
"If on that you are bent
You must come, then, on private men's time.

Then the auditor rose,
With a dignified pose,
And striding went out at the door;
And Palethorpe lagged none
And Thomas out spun,
And all went away feeling sore.

George A. Smith to the Fore

I am informed that ex-councilman George A. Smith, of the Fifth ward, has been extremely fortunate in his mining ventures in Nevada, having cleaned up a tidy fortune. As Mr. Smith was not suffering prior to this windfall, he must be carrying a plethoric purse these days. All the better, if, as rumor alleges, he is to be the Republican candidate for mayor at the next election, since an ample fortune is an excellent antidote to temptation in office. As councilman, George Smith's record was impeccable, and in case he gets the mayoralty nomination, there will be no handicap for past misdeeds. If Mayor-Harper is the choice of the Democrats, I predict he will have the task of his life in scoring a majority against the Fifth ward man.

Recruit for Public Library

I am informed that the public library is likely to acquire a veritable treasure within a few weeks in the person of Miss Minnie C. Oakley, the ac-

complished assistant librarian of the State Historical library at Madison, Wisconsin. Her efficiency as a librarian is recognized throughout the country and should the plans now making not go aglee her advent here is assured. Members of the library board profess to know nothing of the contemplated engagement, but I have it on the best authority that Mr. Lummis offered her a tempting position on the library staff when he was East. As Miss Oakley has a brother living in Santa Ana with whom her mother is planning a lengthened stay, it is easy to understand how it was possible to induce her to leave the splendid position she now holds. Just where she will fit in, locally, is the question? It is certain that she will adorn any department entrusted to her. Whether she will have to take a civil service examination and await her turn appears to be a problem that may require solving.

Nerve, or Subtle Humor?

I have been edified this week by the receipt of a letter from a newspaper friend who enclosed a note addressed to the exchange editor of his paper, reading as follows:

The Evening News has changed management, and Mr. Sam T. Clover no longer has any connection with this paper. If your publication is being addressed to him personally, please change address to "The Evening News, Los Angeles, Cal.," and we shall be glad to continue the exchange.

Yours very truly, LOS ANGELES PRESS.

"Isn't this nerve!" comments my friend. Well, it is amusing, certainly. The Evening News, published by the Los Angeles Press, is in no sense the paper of the same name issued prior to April 29, 1908. To say that it has "changed management" is either subtle humor, or an attempt to deceive; at anyrate it is suggestive of chicane. The publishers of the new Evening News were sold the right to use the name, and that is the extent of their affiliation with the original Evening News. This implied reflection on the editor and publisher of what my friends tell me was a "mighty good newspaper" is unworthy of the "Los Angeles Press." The antithesis of this is seen in the attitude of the subscription canvassers, who, in numerous instances, have assured my friends that Mr. Clover is still the editor. Really, I suppose that I ought to feel flattered either way you look at it.

THE NAILS OF A MANDARIN

By Paul Travers

Thurston pressed a button on the house telephone and in a moment was speaking to his city editor.

"Hackett, I wish you would call up Traylor and switch him on to me. I intend to go after Nason today and want to be reinforced with a few details. Open out on him for a first page story and don't be afraid to display your information. The fellow has the nerve to seek a renomination, and it's about time we put a kink in his aspirations. Make a feature of the contract his firm was given for the concrete in that big retaining wall at Ocean Beach in return for his vote in the council for that third rail privilege. Traylor has the facts and can write the stuff."

Traylor was the city hall man who presently was placed in communication with his chief, Royce Thurston the managing editor of the Star. Their talk was brief but bristling and, reassured as to his points, Thurston presently evolved one of his characteristic editorials, terse, sarcastic, bitingly personal and pregnant with the truth.

Jimmy Dunning, the sporting writer, epitomized the general feeling around the office that afternoon when the earliest copies of the last edition were laid on the city editor's desk, hot from the pressroom, and the staff, in for the day, had "sized up" the "old man's" pet page.

"Glad I'm not Nason," commented Jimmy. "Talk about a finished roast, that Tenth ward duck has been handed a hot one, sure. Gee! that's a sizzler."

Thurston had read the matter in proof and after making up the editorial page, as was his daily wont, had returned to his desk.

It was Friday afternoon and in the preparation of certain feature stories for the Saturday edition, the flight of time passed unnoticed. The ormolu clock on the bookcase softly chiming six caused him to realize that the editorial floor was deserted, save for him, and that he was due in fifteen minutes at the monthly dinner of the Moonrise club, an exclusive organization of congenial spirits, whose after-dinner debates were a feature of civic life.

He gathered up the manuscript which he had been editing, and was about to carry it into the composing room for early-morning "copy," when

heavy, quick treads were heard in the corridor, and the next minute the editorial door was flung open and a stockily-built man, with a short beard, whose face was white with anger, burst into the room, a copy of the *Star* crunched in his left hand.

"I'm looking for the ————— that wrote that editorial about me in tonight's paper," he began, for a moment halting before the long, flat table, on the farther side of which sat Thurston, who had dropped back into his swivel chair, nonplussed at this invasion.

"Who are you?" he demanded, not at first recognizing the intruder.

"My name's Nason. I'm the councilman from the Tenth ward, and I propose to wipe the floor with the man who is responsible for this infamous attack on me."

"O-o-oh," exclaimed Thurston. "Excuse me; when I saw you last you had no beard. I wrote that article."

"Then, by G—d, I'll beat you to death for it," came in catapulc syllables from the enraged politician, swerving to the left as he spoke to round the end of the table and get at the editor.

Instantly, Royce realized that in a personal encounter his 140 pounds of flesh had no chance against the 250 pounds or more of his adversary. In a flash he recalled that the day previous a visitor from the mining regions in the adjoining territory had left behind a fat little four-barreled pistol of the "pepper box" variety, which now lay, loaded, in the right hand drawer of his table.

To whip open the drawer and seize the derringer was the action of a moment. Before Nason could turn the corner, Thurston held the leveled weapon at his breast.

"Stop where you are or I'll put a hole in you," he warned, his forefinger resting on the trigger.

Nason obeyed. "O," he sneered, "you've got the drop on me now, but I'll catch you in the street and do you, and there isn't a jury in the country that will convict a man for killing an editor."

"Is that so," coolly responded Royce, still covering his man. "And what do you suppose I'd be doing, meanwhile? Standing still, I suppose, with my arms folded? Not much. Two can play at that game, and if there's to be any shooting, I'll protect myself."

This parley at the point of a gun had given the blustering Nason time to cool off, and as he gazed into the determined face of the editor and noted the enormous size of the derringer tubes, pointing straight at him, his anger still further subsided.

"D—n it all," he whined, "why don't you tote fair? You think because you have a newspaper you can print anything you please about a public man. But, by h—ll, I propose to teach you different."

Thurston's mouth relaxed a trifle, and a grim smile appeared.

"If you want to know my reasons for opening out on you, sit down, Mr. Nason, and behave yourself."

Nason dropped heavily into the easy chair, facing the editor, and, although his face still glowered, his pugilistic desires seemed to have abated.

Tossing the derringer back into the drawer, Royce bent his gaze on the man.

"What is there in that editorial that especially displeased you, and point out, if you can, wherein it has done you injustice."

Nason unfolded the sheet and attempted to smooth out the creases.

"You accuse me," he began, "of having finger nails so long and with a clutch so—so—pre—prehensile that I might easily be mistaken for a Chinese mandarin in disguise. What d'ye mean by that?"

I'll tell you. Before you entered the council, you made your boast that you would double your contracting business the first year. Did you do it?"

Nason looked sheepish. "I'm not complaining," he muttered.

"No, I guess not. As a matter of fact, your business has quadrupled since you decided that the Tenth ward's interests could be best served by you. It paid you well to go into politics, didn't it, Mr. Nason?"

The man shifted uneasily in his seat. He did not relish the direction the conversation had taken.

Thurston continued, mercilessly. "Why did you vote for that third rail franchise, Mr. Nason, when your constituents warned you that the pro-

posed compensation to the city was wretchedly inadequate?"

"Because I believed it to be for the best interests of the people," was the glib response.

"O, that was it, was it? People do say, Mr. Nason, that your reward was a contract for supplying Ocean Beach with all the material for the concrete esplanade and retaining wall. How about it?"

"It's a d—n lie."

"Maybe. I'm not so sure. By the way, who did furnish the concrete for that job?"

Nason wriggled again, and, pulling out his handkerchief, mopped his perspiring face.

Thurston did not spare him. "I am right in believing the Nason Concrete company was awarded that contract, eh?"

Nason blurted out: "It was a fair competition, and our bid was the lowest."

"O, then, you did get the order?"

"We did." Sullenly.

"Then the people were not so far wrong, nor was my editorial so unjust as you would have me believe." Suddenly changing his bantering tone, Royce continued:

"See here, Mr. Nason, you have admitted all I have charged. The volume of your business has quadrupled since the Tenth ward elected you to the council, and the truth is that the corporations, particularly those in the quasi-public service, have been your best customers. You are a candidate for renomination, I am told. Is it true?"

"I was thinking of running again."

"Take my advice and don't, Mr. Nason. Your business might suffer a serious setback, if all that the *Star* knows concerning your dealings with corporation agents should happen to be made public."

Nason grunted. "I didn't say I was a candidate. I said I was only thinking of running."

"But you have reconsidered, eh?"

"Mebbe."

"Shall I say tomorrow that owing to the demands upon his time, due to his rapidly-increasing business, Mr. Nason has decided not to seek renomination?"

The tamed visitor nodded, surlily, and made a motion to rise.

"Good night, Mr. Nason," said the editor, sweetly.

"G'night."

The ormolu clock chimed seven. "Thunder! I've missed the dinner," exclaimed the editor.

FROM THE GOLDEN GATE

Perhaps it may be regarded as a left-handed compliment that many San Franciscans never miss an opportunity to poke fun at Los Angeles. While the vast majority of citizens of the Golden Gate know little, and care less, about Southern California, the substantial men of business have good reason to be fairly familiar with its wonderful development in the last ten years, and with Los Angeles' importance as a commercial and industrial center. But many of them still affect the belief that Los Angeles is mainly a health resort, and that its principal industry is found in the entertainment of tourists and the convalescence of invalids. It is a long time since Los Angeles provided so ready a peg for the San Franciscan's jibes as that furnished by City Prosecutor Woolwine's raid upon the California club. Unusual prominence has been given this incident in the local papers, and it has been a topic of general discussion at the clubs. The consensus of opinion at this distance may be of value, for, apart from the humor, good and ill-natured, which has been shed at the expense of the City of the Angels, the serious conviction is expressed that by such vagaries Los Angeles is doing herself incalculable injury.

"From the raid on the legitimate clubs in Los Angeles," said an eminent lawyer this week, "it is only a short step to a raid on the homes. Such interference with personal liberty is not only totally unwarranted by law, but is a dangerous game for Los Angeles to play. Southern California attracts men of wealth, independence and high intelligence from all over the world. Do you suppose that such men will be attracted to a city in which blue laws prevail, and the unco' guid have exceptional sway? There are a few ill-natured people in San Francisco who wish Los Angeles no worse fate than to see her committed to prohibition."

* * *

Several of the justices of the supreme court are not looking forward to the October session in Los Angeles with their usual expectant pleasure.

Most of them have been accustomed to make their headquarters at the California club, and the question is raised if an impudent Pecksniff will not suggest the impropriety of their being guests at a club upon whose fate—whether it be deemed a common saloon or an association of gentlemen for the promotion of social intercourse—they have to rule.

* * *

Of the many good stories of the late Justice McFarland, now going the rounds, here is one. Ten years ago the *Examiner* waged a bitter fight against his re-election. One morning the Hearst paper declared that McFarland was not fit to sit on the supreme bench because it alleged he was frequently to be seen around the Occidental hotel, playing pedro and drinking toddies. When the justice joined his colleagues that day he waved a copy of the *Examiner* at them with a show of tremendous rage, and in his stentorian tones shouted, "Here's an outrageous insult—a d—d lie! This rascally paper declares that I'm in the habit of hanging around the Occidental, drinking toddies. It's a lie, a cursed, unmitigated lie. I haven't put sugar in my whisky for twenty-five years."

Los Angeles county's registration of more than 102,000 was an eye-opener to not a few Northern politicians. The registration of the city and county of San Francisco is 75,000 and of Alameda county 50,000. The figures were the more suggestive last week since Southern California's claim to a second seat on the supreme bench had just been ignored by the Republican state convention. It is understood that a Southern Californian is to fall heir to the next vacancy, which in the normal course of events will occur in January 1911, when the terms of both Justices Sloss and Melvin will expire. It is current rumor that Justice Sloss will not be a candidate to succeed himself and that Judge James' friends have been assured of his nomination by the Republicans two years hence.

John Murray Marshall who lives in Pasadena and practices law in Los Angeles returned this week with Mrs. Marshall from Hong Kong on the Korea. Mr. Marshall is a modest gentleman, and few of his friends in Los Angeles know that he was formerly assistant United States district attorney from Massachusetts. There was an unpleasant experience on the Korea into which Marshall was not able to introduce his abilities as a prosecutor. A passenger named Fox won a tidy pool on the ship's daily run. The figures of the day's run were afterward corrected, but Fox refused to disgorge. He was sent to Coventry the remainder of the trip, the scorn of his fellow-passengers.

There are few better known and more personally liked men in San Francisco than John C. ("Jack") Wilson. Time was when Jack Wilson's handsome figure was indispensable in the grove plays of the Bohemian club, but of recent years the cares and success of business have engrossed his attention. Mr. Wilson has recently purchased a seat on the New York Stock exchange and also has been elected a member of the Chicago board of trade. He is about to open a branch office in Los Angeles, where already he has many warm friends.

Young Los Angeles is well represented in the histrionic pursuits of students at Stanford. Miss Adaline Wright, who made a hit in the last class play, is taking a leading part in the next production by the Sword and Sandals society, while Philip R. Johnson, also of Los Angeles, is cast for an important role.

R. H. C.

San Francisco, Oct. 1.

Children's Pictures in Characteristic Attitudes

Carbons **Platinotypes** **Etchings**
Awarded Eighteen Medals
Unquestionable Artistic Endorsements

Steele

Studio and Art Gallery 336½ South Broadway
Special Exhibition of Oils now on View

ON THE REVIEWER'S TABLE

"Ganton & Co.," a Strong and Graphic Story—"Peter," Disappointing.

In Ganton & Co., Arthur Jerome Eddy of Pasadena, has pictured certain phases of Chicago life that he has studied at first hand. He is a trifle vague in his description of stock-yard scenes, but is on familiar ground when he treats of the highballs and golf of clubdom. He has correlated these with the pork-packing industry in a story of Chicago commercial and social life and, on the whole, has succeeded in evolving a most readable novel, in which, while no startling departures from conventional situations are essayed, his characterizations in several instances are remarkably well drawn.

John Ganton of Ganton & Co., is the central figure. He seems to be a blending of Philip D. Armour and John R. Walsh, having the great capacity for detail of the one and the bulldog tenacity of purpose of the other. This interpretation seems also to have been that of Thomas Fogarty, who supplies five full-page illustrations; possibly the idea was inspired by Mr. Eddy, however. At any rate the upper half of John Ganton, including the pompadour hair, might have been caught from the Chicago ex-banker, while the double-chin, heavy jowls, devoid of hair, are unmistakably those of the late millionaire packer.

As for Ganton & Co., the reader familiar with the LaSalle-street office of Armour & Co., could easily substitute the latter for the former, particularly after the author's explanation that John Ganton had made the company. It was his brains, his industry, his genius that had built it up from a small beginning to the greatest concern of the kind in the world. And although his plant at the yards in sheep, cattle and hogs, killed more than sixty thousand animals a day—Mr. Eddy says "over"—John Ganton's ambition was to double the output, and to do that he bent all the genius of his compelling mind, spurring his lieutenants by his indomitable will and tireless energy, to still greater efforts each month, each quarter, each year.

John Ganton was not a human being, he was a machine. He had sacrificed his days and nights, his youth, his life, his home and family to advance the interests of his company, and he expected all his employes to do likewise. Such was the power and influence of his iron will that he succeeded in imbuing his men with similar habits until they became as slaves to their leader in his campaign of conquest.

John Ganton has two sons. Will, the elder, has his father's physique and bulldog strength with the weaker chin and absence of purpose derived from his mother. He is at the "Yards," but with a fondness for highballs and other club attractions that are particularly irritating to the father, who is not unaware of his son's lapses, although the facts are sedulously concealed. John Jr., had an aversion for the slaughtering pen, hated the business, demanded a university education and got it, and was then sent abroad for a year, with a ten-thousand-dollar allowance, to work in the Liverpool branch. There he developed tendencies that gratified his father's heart and eventually—but wait.

How the teamsters' strike was made a great source of profit by John Ganton is cleverly disclosed by the author. Mr. Eddy is rather rough on the unions, in portraying the rank-and-file members as the poor dupes of unscrupulous leaders, but Chicago business men have reason to know that the portraiture of Fanning and Scotty and Ballard is not overdrawn. They controlled the teamsters, were given good jobs at fancy salaries, but their names did not appear on the regular payroll. For a consideration these three agitators agree to call out the men at a certain time, when Ganton & Co., are well stocked, and prolong the strike until the firm has marketed its reserves at inflated prices. It is a sickening piece of chicanery in which the union men as well as the consumers are flimflammed. Only Ganton & Co., emerge triumphant, with a million to the good, always excepting the scoundrelly three, who basely betray those who placed them in power.

In this strike the rival concern of Borlan Brothers, refuses to pay tribute to the rascally agitators and as a result the firm suffers seriously for its

temerity. Upon Allan Borlan, the youngest of the three brothers, devolves the task of fighting the union. He is of a frank, sincere nature, hating shams and despising the scamps who are blackmailing the corporations for their own private gain. He puts up a stubborn and courageous resistance, openly accuses Ballard of theft and in the end is sandbagged and left for dead by the treacherous agitators.

This is the climax of the strike. The men are sent back to work, the leaders having been duly rewarded, and John Ganton complacently computes his profits. But the fact that Allan Borlan is in the hospital, a physical and mental wreck weighs on the old man's mind so that when an opportunity is offered to take over the business of the three brothers he appeases his conscience by paying a million dollars in excess of the price asked.

Will falls in love with the daughter of a former board of trade man, who, at one time in his career had worsted John Ganton in a deal, which fact the old man never forgot or forgave. He warns his son that if he persists in marrying Keating's girl he will cut him off. The daughter, May, is rather fine-strung independent and with a strong will, not in love, but with a liking for the young pork-packer. Her sister Mrs. "Jack" Wilton, is a gay, foolish creature, fond of high lights, high society and of having a "follower," Larry Delaney, in whose company she is seen more often than in that of her husband. Delaney is a stock-broker, handsome, unattached, except by Mrs. Jack, and about whom little is known.

He is given a valuable tip on Union copper by Jack Wilton, and to show his gratitude, Delaney tries to break with Mrs. Jack. A farewell kiss is detected by the husband who, learning that Delaney is loaded with Union copper, in the belief that a dividend is to be declared, uses his influence in the directorate to pass the dividend. In the resultant slump in prices, Delaney is ruined and rather than face disgrace shoots himself. "At least, he had instincts of a gentleman," is Jack Wilton's sole comment, when he hears that Delaney had destroyed every scrap of correspondence, prior to taking his life.

In their efforts to end the strike, Hull house volunteers are introduced as Ruskin settlement workers. Mr. Eddy waxes sarcastic over their interference in business matters, about which they are said to know nothing. He is particularly rasping in his attitude toward the young woman reformer who formulates her theories in the club, and lays them "hot-baked" upon the desk, or quite as likely, on the lap, of the offending tyrant. Of her it is flipantly said:

She invades his office, pursues him to his home, dogs his footsteps, interrupts his meals, spoils his digestion. She will not be denied. If she is pretty no one wishes to deny her; but unhappily, she is not often pretty. Handsome women so seldom try to reform the world; the historical rumor is to the contrary. Beauty and reform never go hand in hand without the latter succumbing. Indeed, a woman's zeal for social regeneration has been said to be invariably inverse to her good looks.

One of these social reformers broke in on John Ganton, who, as usual, was in his shirt sleeves, with his waistcoat thrown open and his collar unbuttoned. She didn't know what the "differences" were that she insisted should be arbitrated and when John Ganton with blunt sarcasm pointed this out and suggested that she was meddling in affairs she knew nothing about she appeared chagrined and defiant in turn. But she gave a good story to the afternoon papers in which "that band of philanthropic men and women, enlightened experts in sociological matters" get the front page. The secretary of the National Association for Civic Reform is brought on from Washington, with a view to settling the strike, and he and his ilk are the subject of much clever satire in which a measure of truth enters. The publicity-seeking person also is depicted in much the same manner. Evidently, Mr. Eddy does not take kindly to social reformers and pulpit orators who find in scare headlines their main sources of inspiration.

John Ganton is stricken with a mysterious disease. He has an aversion to doctors and will not submit to an examination. The veterinary surgeon at the yards who has charge of the firm's

horses, under contract, suggests a remedy, which John eagerly accepts. But he grows worse and has to take to his bed. Then his gentle wife, summons up courage to call in a physician who uncovers the secret. John Ganton has a malignant cancer which nothing can cure. The old man demands to know the truth. He finally submits to the knife and although he survives the operation the end comes a few days later.

Will finds, when the short, business-like document is read, disposing of the estate, that the grim old man has kept his word and the son is furious, but the younger brother proves true and squares the wrong saying. "If father had lived he would have relented." Whether Will marries his choice is not announced, but the inference is that May Keating can be induced to become the wife of the reinstated heir. As for John Jr., he is recognized at once as the natural successor to his father, when he sits down at the roll-top desk sacred to the head of the firm. He reviews the past year, goes carefully over the events that have helped to shape him to the career now unfolding, then—with something of a sigh he straightened up, threw his shoulders back as if bracing himself for a burden, and sent for Browning to bring the letters and telegrams."

Ganton & Co. is not to be classed as a great addition to the literature of the day, but it is a strong story, told in graphic English, with an introduction of many virile characters of both sexes that one feels are drawn "straight from the wood." Mr. Eddy knows his Chicago, although he is now a resident of California, almost a Los Angelan. In this delineation of commercial and social life the author has widely departed from his previous lines of publication, wherein ethical values, rather than the grossly material, predominate. That he has written a novel of deeply sustained interest, dotted with flesh-and-blood creatures, strongly differentiated, is sufficient proof of the versatility and ability of the transplanted Chicagoan who vies with Charles Frances Holder for Pasadena honors of authorship.

("Ganton & Co.") By Arthur Jerome Eddy. A. C. McClurg & Co.—C. C. Parker.)

Free
Delivery
Every-
where

Cawston

California Ostrich Feathers

BEST IN THE WORLD

Awarded Prize Medals at Paris, St. Louis, Buffalo, and Jamstown.

Tips, Plumes, Boas, Stoles, Muffs
For sale at Producers Prices.
Old Feathers Cleaned, Dyed
Recurled.

CITY SALES STORE:
224 W. 3D ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.
CAWSTON
OSTRICH FARM
TRADE MARK
SOUTH PASADENA, CAL.

Engraving

Absolute correctness of form and an unvarying excellence of execution distinguish engraved cards, invitations and announcements produced at "Ye Print Shop."

J. S. THAYER CO.

Successors to

Ford, Smith & Little Co.

Next to the Ville 313 S. Broadway

CUMNOCK

School of Expression and Academy

Fifteenth Year

Boarding and Day School for Young Women. Expression, Academic and Special Courses. Refined atmosphere best influences, high ideals. Out-door study, gymnastics, tennis, basket ball. Illustrated catalog mailed free upon request.

1500 SOUTH FIGUEROA STREET

gers, lovely cuddling ways. A sweetheart to make any young man reader's mouth water like the sight of a sugarplum! Then, there is Miss Felicia, Peter's sister, a stately lady, who visits New York now and then and holds court in Fifteenth street, where Peter lives, but whence all others of his kind have fled.

Yes, "Peter" is a "nice" book. It will never be taboo at any library. The Young Person may safely allow her mother to read it. There is one danger that young men should be warned against: all engineers are not so timidly fearful of asking too much of their clerks, as was Mr. McFarlane. So, when conversing with a boss, if he says peremptorily, "You will live here by the tunnel, so you can be on top of the work any minute," the novice must not feel hurt that he wasn't asked if he would not prefer the hotel in the neighboring town. Some men are that way—quick, decided, and inconsiderate of youth and good intentions!

F. Hopkinson Smith is to be congratulated upon his power to banish from his mind all that observation must have taught him, all knowledge of life as it is, all memory of any disturbing episode in a long and full career. It may be considered something of a triumph and only shows what a determined will can accomplish.

("Peter.") By F. Hopkinson Smith. Chas. Scribner's Sons.) —M.H.C.

Frank B. Long Piano. Unequaled in tone.

AT THE LOCAL THEATERS

By George A. Dobinson

A four-act problem play, misnamed "The Test," and written by Jules Eckert Goodman, was produced at the Auditorium last Monday night for the first time on any stage, and gave satisfaction to a good-sized audience which called the author to bow his acknowledgement at the end of the third act. Chief among the personages of the play is a wealthy settlement worker, novelist and philanthropist, Arthur Thone, who has a "study" in the slums where, away from his fine home, he can conveniently investigate the condition of the people whom he puts in his books. He has taken a deep interest in the welfare of a fallen woman, Emma Eltyng, who is the heroine of the story. Emma lives in apartments adjoining Thone's study to which she is a frequent visitor. She appears to be a woman whose naturally good instincts have been trampled down, and whose manners and language have become coarsened and even brutalized by the life she has led and the misfortunes that have befallen her. Ten years before the play begins she has loved Dick Tretman, who, to gratify her taste for finery, had stolen money from his employers, for which crime he serves a ten years' sentence in the penitentiary, being liberated at the opening of the play. On his return he announces his intention of regaining his lost position in society. The girl, too, wants to get back to respectability, but will have nothing to do with Tretman, whom she now despises, having centered her affections upon her savior, Arthur Thone. The latter, with strangely bad taste, is in love with the girl himself, and wants to marry her, but she instinctively feels that such a union would be detrimental to the man's social position and, at first, refuses him.

Thone has a sister, Polly, a swell society woman, who is about to become the bride of Frederick McVane, who will be recognized as one of Howard Scott's choicest villains. This McVane is the employer whose money Tretman stole. Emma interceded with him to forego prosecution, which he promised to do at the price of Emma herself. She made this sacrifice, after which the scoundrel went back on his word, and Tretman paid the full penalty of the law. McVane's designs upon Thone's sister are frustrated by a scathing exposure by Emma, which affords the great scene of the third act, and is particularly strong. Tretman wants to marry Emma and begin all over again, but she will none of him, and at the end he goes out sorrowfully to fight his battle alone. There ensues an illogical and unsatisfactory ending in which Emma suddenly reverses her previous action, drops her rough manner, and in dulcet tones, tells Thone that she loves, adores, and worships him, upon which he clasps her in his arms, and the curtain falls upon a lame and impotent conclusion.

Emma, evidently, is intended as the chief character, and she is painted in colors sufficiently pronounced to justify her location in the slums. She has lost good looks, grace, and refinement, and in her own elegant language does not "give a damn." Her equipment is epitomized in a picturesque vocabulary, which she uses with a fluent force that overrides opposition and leaves her mistress of each situation.

It must be confessed that the problem of the play receives a forced and unsatisfactory solution. The man who has served his sentence and is determined to redeem himself in the eyes of his fellowmen, is left to do so alone; while the woman, who also wants to re-establish herself after having gone wrong, finds her salvation in marrying a wealthy idealist, whose parallel it would be hard to find in real life. The logical end of the play would seem to be in the union of the two waifs. Tretman has worked hard, during his term in prison, to improve himself, and has succeeded. He is an inventor, a chemist, and a man of superior ability and devoted to the woman in the case. He makes the strongest kind of an appeal to her to take up the old love, and wants her to recognize that they have the best of their lives before them and can succeed, by joint action, in securing happiness and success. If she were to relent, even at the last moment, the applause that hailed the third act would have been redoubled on the fourth. As it was, the final curtain fell on scant signs of approbation. The sympathies of the audience are with

Tretman, and not at all with the complacent egotist who studies mankind with the ardor and purpose of a naturalist. The probable after life of the ill-assorted pair suggests only that the punishment will fit the crime.

As to the acting, Florence Oakley essays the part of Emma, which, it is understood, will be played in the East by Blanche Walsh. Miss Oakley reveals the possession of much power and a keen insight into the character as written, which she interprets unsparingly, not seeking to soften any of its repulsiveness. Her power would be much increased and the physical strain reduced, if she would allow the diaphragm full play at nature's breathing place. The wasp-waist effect is not only absurd, but it is absolutely destructive of the free development of voice. Miss Oakley, consequently, injures her best "points," and when she pushes herself hardest, her delivery turns into a breathless splutter, in which too many of her words become unintelligible. Lewis Stone plays the part of Tretman with admirable self-effacement and subtle cleverness. It is not a great role, and has few of the coveted opportunities for a leading man, but the artist is there in its portrayal. The company surely contains one more capable of playing the pivotal role of Arthur Thone than is George Farren, who gives the impression of being a useful actor of mediocre ability, but who certainly cannot grasp the possibilities of his character, as outlined by the author. Leslie Preston as Thone's sister, is likewise miscast. While this young woman presents a graceful appearance and is handsomely gowned, her voice and enunciation are both unsuited to her role. Howard Scott is admirably fitted, as previously intimated.

There is a superfluous underplot, in which figure Bennett Southard as a Hebrew peddler with a genius for writing poetry, and Beatrice Noyes as an ingenue with a tendency to weep. Their scenes might be made into a good one-act piece of a kind that would enlist the talent of a David Warfield, and Mr. Southard could play the part successfully, judging by his work Monday night. The first act is cumbered with unnecessary material, including an intrusive German professor, well played by Mr. Applebee. But the finale of the drama in its present shape is likely to delay its popular acceptance. It is a confession of weakness on the part of the author, in what is otherwise a well-written and powerful play.

One or two slips in the dialogue the opening night were quite funny. One was when Mr. Thone gravely remarked: "You don't believe in 'plutonic' friendships between man and woman," and another when his sister said impatiently: "This is not the time for 'kee-ot-ic' (quixotic) ideas."

"Love Route" at the Belasco

It was in June of last year that the Belasco stock company presented "The Love Route," and gave it quite successfully, with Lewis Stone and Lillian Albertson in the leading characters. This week in the revival of the play, Mr. Van Buren and Miss Taylor engross the attention of the audience on the same stage as the quarrelling and loving pair, and make an attractive looking couple. Mr. Van Buren's excellent physique and breezy manner enable him to do ample justice to his not very arduous role. Miss Taylor has more to say, and her part requires her to be strung to a high pitch most of the time, as she is always defying one or other of the men she hates, as well as the one she loves. She wears a pink confection in the railroad office scene, and in the second and third acts appears in a khaki hunting suit, very fetching and suggestive of a Parisian fashion plate, giving the costume of a lady who wishes to go to a ball as an Alpine climber. In the fourth act she wears long skirts again in pale blue coloring harmonizing prettily with her blonde beauty.

Dorothy Bernard is the ingenue friend of the woman ranch owner, and is as winning as ever; in fact, more than ever. Yerance as the railroad president, Vivian as the surveyor, Ruggles as the nervous little secretary, and Glazier as the unlucky lover, help to make the performance a thorough success.

"County Chairman" at the Burbank

In "The County Chairman," a play of rural setting, by George Ade, the members of the Burbank stock company have done their usual best this

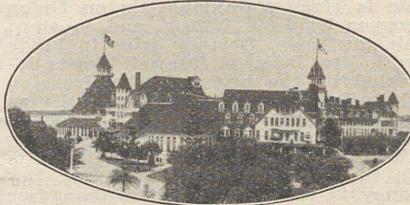


We are calling special attention to the Regent this week, and so strong is our conviction that it will please you we issue a written agreement to take it back at the end of a year if you are not fully satisfied, and apply all the money you have paid on any new

Knabe, Krell, Steinway, Steger & Sons, Chickering or Weber Piano
you may select

We carry the celebrated Steger Player Piano and save you \$175 on the price

"YE OLDE MUSIK SHOP" **Fitzgerald's**
113-113½ SO. SPRING ST



**Hotel
Del Coronado**

Coronado Beach, California
Morgan Ross, Manager

SUMMER RATES
\$3.50 per Day and Upward

Coronado Agency 334 South Spring Street
Los Angeles
H. F. NORCROSS, Gen. Agt.

Adams Heights School

1859 W. Adams Street
Boarding and day school for girls between the ages of four and fifteen. Boys admitted to the kindergarten. Applications for admission will be received from ten to five, excepting Saturday.

MISS MOSGROVE,
MISS THOMAS,
Principals

Books are bound, and lessons are given in Book-binding by IDAH MEACHAM STROBRIDGE, at the Artemisia Bindery, which is in Los Angeles, California, at two hundred and thirty-one East Avenue Forty-one, where visitors are made welcome at the shop every day, but especially on Thursdays, from ten in the forenoon until five in the afternoon.

Blanchard Hall Studio Building

Devoted Exclusively to Music, Art, Science Studios and Halls for all purposes for Rent. Largest Studio building in the West. For terms and all information apply to F. W. BLANCHARD, 233 S. B'way - 232 S. Hill St.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

We Save You Money

No matter what piano you wish, it will pay you well to see us before you buy. We sell \$300 pianos for \$169, \$350 pianos for \$196, and all others at a similar great reduction.

DOBINSON

School of Expression Tenth Year

1044 SOUTH HOPE STREET

The Speaking Voice, Reading Shakespeare, Dramatic Art, The Stage. Private coaching for professionals. Evening classes. Plays in rehearsal now. Public appearances. Write or call for particulars. Instruction in class and privately.

GEORGE A. DOBINSON, Principal

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS HERE FOR



CRAFTSMAN FURNITURE

Gustave Stickley is the originator and only manufacturer of Craftsman Furniture. We show a large stock of these goods.

**Pease Bros.
Furniture Co.**
640-646 SOUTH HILL ST.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

THE CHUTES

Lehigh Investment Co.

ADMISSION TEN CENTS.

The Greatest Amusement Park in the world.

FREE RIDES

On the Chutes, Miniature Railway and Merry-go-round. Free Vaudeville every afternoon and evening.

Free Dancing Pavilion

Dancing every Evening and Sunday afternoons. Societies and Lodges can make arrangements for exclusive use by giving one week's notice.

Don't fail to visit the Famous Heidelberg Cafe.

week, and give a most creditable presentation of the comedy-drama. The play, which has been seen by local audiences before, does not call for a detailed description. The company is well cast, and those in character parts are especially pleasing. William Desmond as Jim Hackler, the county chairman, elicited the favorable criticism of the house. Blanche Hall as Lucy Rigby was convincing in her part, but the interest in the feminine characters was centered about Elsie Esmond, whose portrayal of Lorena Watkins, the village dressmaker, simpering and flirtatious, won her many well-merited laughs. John W. Burton's "Sassafras Livingston" was a bit of comedy art. Harry Mestayer, A. Bryon Beaseley, H. S. Duffield, and Henry Stockbridge, were all good, but their roles were not especially distinctive.

"Squaw Man" at the Mason

It is too late in the week to advise the theater-going public not to miss seeing the "Squaw Man" at the Mason, as Dustin Farnum, with his excellent company, is by this time preparing to flit to other audiences, but it is not too late to say, in future watch for the name of Mary B. Conwell in the cast and see her in whatever she is billed for. Rarely has there been seen upon any Los Angeles stage a more refined and delicate character study than her "Diana," the wife of the Earl of Kerhill. Miss Conwell has beauty, a melodious voice with emotional reserves in it, and a presence of great sweetness and charm. The "Squaw Man" is too well known to need any detailed description. Dustin Farnum as "Jim" is, of course, the central figure. He carries the part with a nice dash and style, never over-acting, which is, perhaps, the most dangerous pitfall in parts of this character. The most picturesque feature of the play is the Indian chief "Tabywana," of Mitchell Lewis, and the interpreter, Baco White of Logan Paul. Mr. Lewis speaks entirely in the Ute language, in which he was instructed by Baco White, the official interpreter of the government, and bears himself with the dignity in which travelers invest the red man who is the head of his tribe. He also suggests the child-like simplicities of the unspoiled aborigine. The make-up and trappings are all excellent. The Nat-u-ritch of Katherine Fisher is soft footed and pretty, all that is required. It matters not that she is totally unlike the genuine article. The company is a well-balanced one, and gives a most enjoyable entertainment.

At the Orpheum

Novel in theme, if somewhat tritely developed, is Una Clayton's "Lost: A Kiss in Central Park," which is being played by Edna Phillips and a small company at the Orpheum. Miss Phillips has little theatrical artifice, and her spontaneity is charming. She is passably supported. The Wilson Brothers in a hodge-podge of aimless nonsense, called "In a Padded Cell," are heartily amusing for a few moments, having mastered the art of making their hearers laugh at nothing. Strikingly well performed are the feats of McPhee and Hill, who swing from horizontal bars in a monkey-like manner that draws cries of apprehension from the women in the audience. The Grassays offer an acrobatic turn that is similar to a dozen seen here of late, and Carter and Bluford are mediocre in dancing and singing, although their act is well set and costumed. The holdovers continue the best part of the bill.

"The Girl" at the Grand

As a final offering, the Gayety company is indulging in two weeks of a new concoction, called "The Girl From Over Yonder," which is not remarkable in any way for humor, plot or music. Charles Giblyn in a masterpiece of eccentric make-up, plays a Scotchman, with an accent like a heavy fog, in a manner that stamps him worthy of a chance as a "legitimate." Were Aubrey Carr to play more to his colleagues, and less to his audience, his work would gain in effect. By allowing his eyes to seek the audience on every occasion, he gives an impression of compacent self-consciousness that goes far to spoil a good performance. Libby Blondell is suffering from a bad cold, but she struggles through her part with splendid courage, even to leading the

orchestra in a costume scanty enough to give her pneumonia, and all kindred ills. Talking of scantiness of costume! The ones worn by the chorus this week are composed mainly of imagination, and it is a bit depressing to witness the evident enjoyment of the masculine spectators of these risqué scenes.

Offerings for Next Week

At the Mason opera house will be staged "The Girl Question," a brilliant musical play by the authors of "The Time, the Place and the Girl." The cast includes well known actors and actresses as principals and a chorus of beautiful girls. Dashing songs and dances, side-splitting fun resulting from witty dialogue and humorous situations, as well as an absorbing plot and an electrical novelty are promised. The week's engagement begins Monday evening, Oct. 5 and includes a Saturday matinee.

Lewis S. Stone and his associates at the Auditorium will present Anthony Hope's always popular play "The Prisoner of Zenda." It is essentially the best specimen of stage romanticism that has been offered in the last decade and the love story is an entrancing one in which Mr. Stone as Rudolf Rassendyl and Florence Oakley as Princess Flavia will appear to unusual advantage. The week following the company will present Grace Livingston Furniss' comedy, "The Man on the Box."

"Captain Swift" will be the attraction next week at the Belasco theater, and Miss Lovell Taylor and Mr. A. H. Van Buren, the new leading woman and man of the company, will have an opportunity for telling work in this picturesque drama. Mr. Vivian, Mr. Glazier, Miss Smythe and Miss Bernard will also have good opportunities, and are well cast. During the Warfield engagement, which begins October 12, the company goes on the road for two weeks, playing "The Devil" and "She Stoops to Conquer" at San Diego, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, and other surrounding cities. Bills planned for future presentation by the company include "His House in Order," "The Light Eternal," "Old Heidelberg," and, later on, "The Warrens of Virginia," "Sweet Kitty Bellaire," and "The Darling of the Gods."

At the Burbank theater the first local production of "The Road to Yesterday" will be given beginning Sunday afternoon. Blanche Hall will essay the part of Elspeth, the twentieth-century American maiden who is transplanted into the seventeenth century in a dream and participates in a whirl of adventures.

At the Orpheum a program of varied numbers and much interest will be presented beginning with the matinee, Monday, Oct. 5. The Trapnells, European acrobats head the bill and their act is said to be a marvelous one. Fred Warren and Al Blanchard appear in a musical-comedy turn. The Three Moshers, expert cyclists, do a clever stunt. Holdovers are Edna Phillips and her company in "Lost: A Kiss in Central Park"; the Grassays in this picturesque drama. Mr. Vi-Phee & Hill, a horizontal bar team; Carter & Bluford, and the Wilson brothers, with the new motion pictures.

Beginning Sunday matinee, October 4, the Gayety company will enter upon its farewell week for this season at the Grand opera house, and for the occasion will continue its present hit, "The Girl From Over Yonder." This play, which has been one of the most marked successes in which the company has appeared, sparkles with good music, attractive stage pictures, and clever characterizations.

Frank B. Long Piano. Unequalled in tone.

FOR SALE

The finest equipped Dental office in the city, with a business running from **\$15,000 to \$18,000 a year.** Owner retiring from business.

Address Graphic, Box 684.

MRS. REID—Experienced Scalp Masseuse; facial treatments, electricity and shampooing. Tel. A 5788

BELASCO THEATRE

BELASCO, MAYER & JONES, Proprietors

Main St., bet. Third and Fourth

Phones Main 3380
Home A 3910

A. C. JONES, Mgr.

Beginning Monday night the

Belasco Theatre Stock Company
presents

"Captain Swift"

Regular Belasco Prices prevail. Every night, 25c to 75c. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays, 25c to 75c.

MOROSCO'S BURBANK

THEATRE

Sixth and Main Sts. : : : Phone 1270

Beginning Sunday matinee,

"The Road to Yesterday"

Matinees every Sunday and Saturday, 10c and 25c. Evenings, 10c, 25c, 35c, 50c.

MASON OPERA HOUSE

H. C. WYATT, Lessee and Manager

One Week—Commencing Monday, Oct. 5.
Matinee Saturday only

THE BIG MUSICAL SUCCESS

The Girl Question

Companion piece to

"THE TIME,
THE PLACE and
THE GIRL"

With PAUL NICHOLSON
Management Askin-Singer Co.

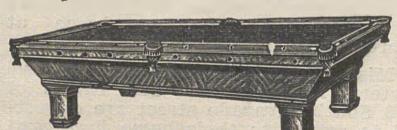
50 GIRLS

PRETTY SONGS
DELIGHTFUL MUSIC
SHEATH GOWN CHORUS

Prices: : : 50c., 75c., \$1.00 and \$1.50

BILLIARDS

Provides healthful entertainment and recreation—let us show you, our specialties



Catalogue Free

The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.
331-333 East Third St.

AUDITORIUM

THEATRE BEAUTIFUL

ERNEST CRAWFORD, Manager

Sunset Main 5186 Phones Home F 5336

Commencing Monday night, John H. Blackwood Co. presents LEWIS S. STONE and company in

The Prisoner of Zenda

Regular matinees, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Prices nights, 25c, 35c and 50c; Matinees, 25c.

ORPHEUM THEATRE

SPRING STREET, bet. Second and Third
Both Phones 1447

VAUDEVILLE

Week beginning Monday Matinee, Oct. 5

The Trapnells

Europe's Greatest Gymnasts

Fred—Warren & Blanchard—Al

Famous Comedians in Melody and Fun

3—Moshers—3

Skill and Comedy a-wheel

The Grassays

European Musical Mystics

Wilson Brothers

In "A Padded Cell"

Carter & Bluford

"The Act Beautiful"

McPhee & Hill

"The Clown and the Tired Man"

Edna Phillips & Co.

In "Lost: A Kiss in Central Park"

Orpheum Motion Pictures

Matinee every day. Evenings 10, 25, 50 and 75c. Matinees 10, 25 and 50c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

THE HOME OF MUSICAL COMEDY

Main Street between First and Second
Main 1967 PHONES Home A 1967

Week beg. Sunday Mat., Sept. 27

THE GAYETY COMPANY

Presents for its farewell week

The Girl From Over Yonder

Everything new but the Company

COME AND SAY "GOODBYE"

Matinees Sunday, Tuesday, Saturday

Matinees, 10c, 25c; boxes, 50c.
Evenings 10c, 25c, 35, 50c; boxes 75c.

Harris & Frank

Leading Clothiers (INC.)
437-439-441-443 South Spring
Between Fourth and Fifth Streets.



Head to Foot
Outfitters

For Men and
Boys

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

By Ruth Burke

EVENTS FOR NEXT WEEK

MONDAY—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Griffin, 1835 West Adams street, reception in celebration of their tenth wedding anniversary; evening.

TUESDAY—Wedding of Miss Fannie Lange and Mr. Byron C. Hanna, First Methodist church; evening.

WEDNESDAY—Mrs. C. L. Peck, 812 Westlake avenue, luncheon and bridge party for Miss Peyton and Miss Moore; afternoon. Opening meeting of Ruskin Art club, Blanchard hall; morning.

SATURDAY—Miss Ruth Sterry, 2632 Ellendale Place, affair in honor of Miss Huston Bishop and Miss Lucille Walton; evening.

Although effectively simple in its appointments the marriage Tuesday evening of Miss Pearl Vollmer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman F. Vollmer of 614 Coronado street, to Mr. William Wales Mines, was one of the most brilliant society functions of the season and was of widespread interest. Several hundred guests assembled in the stately edifice of St. Paul's pro-cathedral to witness the ceremony, the marriage ritual being read by Curate Idleman. The church was artistically decorated for the occasion under the direction of Miss Forman, white and green predominating. Against a background of palms and other potted plants was a profusion of Shasta daisies and cosmos. The altar was banked with white chrysanthemums and the aisleway between the choir stalls was prettily festooned with smilax caught with clusters of the daisies. Across the chancel rail the flowers were banked and entwined and the reserved pews were marked with baskets of Shasta daisies. The bride, who is fair, pretty and of graceful poise was extremely beautiful in her wedding attire. She wore a gown of real duchess lace, with a long tulle veil and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Miss Pauline Vollmer, sister of the bride was her maid of honor. She was attired in a gown of Nile green chiffon made princess style and carried an arm bouquet of Easter lilies and ferns. Dr. Theodore G. Finley was best man and the ushers were Messrs. Charles Seyler, Harry Kay Gurney Newlin, Karl Klokke, and Harry G. Mines. Following the ceremony at the church a supper was served at the home of the bride's parents for the two families and members of the bridal party. The bride, who was born and educated in this city, finishing her school days at Marlborough, since her debut has been much favored socially. Mr. Mines, who came to Los Angeles five or six years ago from Canada, has made many friends in the business and social world. He is a prominent member of several clubs, including the California and the Country clubs and in his marriage the Bachelors' Cotillion club loses one of its most popular members. After Nov. 1, Mr. and Mrs. Mines will be at home at 2414 Wilshire boulevard.

Girls of the younger set are extremely busy these days feting those of their number who soon are to become brides. Miss Edna Peyton and Miss Lillian Moore have been the recipients of much attention in the last month and now are sharing honors with Miss Huston Bishop and Miss Lucille Walton, announcements of whose engagements were made last week. Thursday afternoon Miss Peyton was hostess at a handsomely appointed luncheon and theater party given in honor of Miss Moore. The collation was served at the home of Miss Peyton, 857 South Alvarado street and, following, the guests went to the Auditorium, where they occupied a box for the matinee. Besides Miss Moore, Miss Peyton's guests included both her own and Miss Moore's bridal parties. Friday afternoon Miss Peyton and Miss Moore shared honors as special guests at a luncheon and card party given by Miss Florence Avery of 621 Vermont avenue. This afternoon Mrs. C. E. Payne of 939 South Burlington avenue is entertaining with a shower and an informal bridge party in compliment to Miss Peyton. Other guests are Misses Mabel Gregory, of San Francisco, Barbara Cotton of Gallup, N. M., Besse McMurry of Kansas City, Mo., Eleanor Brooks of Springfield, Mo., and Grace Beckwith of Dan-

ville, Ill., who are to be Miss Peyton's bridesmaids; Misses Bertha Pollard, Florence Avery, Lillian Moore, Edna Bradford, Jeanette McGee, Elizabeth Willis, Kate Smith of Pasadena, and Mesdames C. L. Peck, Gerald A. Rule, Herman Henneberger, Harold Braly, Walter Corbin, and Arthur Hawes. Wednesday afternoon of next week Mrs. C. L. Peck of 812 Westlake avenue will give a delightfully-appointed luncheon and bridge party in honor of Miss Peyton and Miss Moore.

Mrs. Hancock Banning, Mrs. J. de Barth Shorb, Miss Naniita Wilson and Madam Ida Hancock, who have been traveling abroad for six months, are completing their tour of the continent and are expected to start for their homes here within a few weeks. Mr. Hancock Banning, accompanied by his young son, George Hugh Banning went abroad the latter part of August, joining his wife, their little daughter, Eleanor and the others of the party at Munich, Bavaria, and leaving them at Brussels, returned to America arriving home last week. At the present time the party have just left Italy and are in Amsterdam. Madam Hancock, who is erecting a beautiful home on Wilshire boulevard, will leave this month on her homeward trip, an earlier return being necessitated by business in connection with the new home. Mrs. Banning with her two children, and Mrs. Shorb and Miss Wilson will sail on the Lusitania in November, returning direct to this city.

Their ranks depleted by the desertion of nearly a dozen of the most popular members in the last year, the Bachelors are nevertheless about sixty-eight strong and are planning with a zest to make this winter an occasion to be long remembered by the debutantes and the society matrons as one of the most brilliant of many years. At the present time the Bachelors are busy arranging for their annual banquet to be given the evening of Oct. 17, probably at the Alexandria hotel. While the affair will be an enlivening one socially, the principal excuse for the banquet will be the election of the new board of governors, into whose hands details for the annual ball and other possible entertainments will be placed.

Mrs. W. S. Hook and son, Mr. Barber Hook of West Adams and Vermont avenue, will leave soon for a month or six weeks in the East, where they will witness the Vanderbilt cup races. Mrs. W. S. Hook, Jr., of 2673 Menlo avenue has returned home after a three months' visit with relatives in Jacksonville, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Anthony and son, Mr. Earl Anthony of Wilshire boulevard and Berendo, have returned from Macinac Island, Michigan, where they passed the summer months.

Mrs. Milo M. Potter and her charming daughter, Miss Nina Jones, who came back to Los Angeles only a week or two ago, after an entire summer in Santa Barbara and San Francisco are planning another trip before settling at the Van Nuys for the winter season here and will leave in a few days for the Grand Canyon.

Mrs. William Winter who has been passing the summer months in California, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Fielding Stilson of 1044 Kensington Road will leave Los Angeles next Saturday, for the handsome Winter home on Stratton Island, N. Y., where they will join Mr. William Winter, the famous dean of dramatic critics and Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Winter who after a summer here left last week for their eastern home. Mrs. Stilson plans to remain in the east as the guest of her parents about two months.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry M. Gorham who have been house guests for a number of weeks at the home of Mrs. Gorham's brother-in-law and sister, Dr. and Mrs. Elbert Wing, 2156 West Adams street, left this week by motor for the north, where they will move into their handsome new home at Nordhoff, in the Ojai valley.

Miss Florence Canfield and her two sisters, Misses Carrie and Eileen of 803 South Alvarado street are expected to return to their home here next week from a trip abroad. The two younger girls who accompanied Miss Canfield east a member of months ago were placed in Miss Hazen's school in New York, while she went to Europe. At the beginning of their vacation Miss Canfield crossed to New York

again when the trio went abroad for a three months' tour. Mr. C. A. Canfield with his daughter Mrs. J. M. Danziger left Los Angeles recently and will meet his other daughters in New York all returning to Los Angeles together.

Word was received this week of the marriage of Rivers J. Morrell, a prominent young bachelor of this city, to Miss Ethel Margaret Fulton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Fulton of Washington, D. C. The marriage, which took place in the latter city, is the culmination of a romantic automobile accident which befell Miss Fulton when visiting in Los Angeles not long ago. Mr. and Mrs. Morrell will make their future home in Pasadena.

Hollywood society folk this week have given their entire time and attention to preparation for the garden fete to be given this evening at the beautiful residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. George, by the members of St. Catherine's guild. The spacious grounds surrounding the homes of the Georges has been converted into a veritable fairyland, with almost myriads of lanterns and electric lights shedding their effulgent glow. On the reception committee are Mrs. E. W. Elliott, chairman, Rev. and Mrs. J. Arthur Evans, Rev. and Mrs. George H. Cornell of Orange, Mrs. Frederick Dorsey, Mrs. Martha Phelps, and Mr. C. E. Brydges. Assisting the committee will be mesdames Chester T. Hoag, W. C. Campbell, M. C. Nichols, C. J. George, Arthur Straus, J. W. Morgan, Seward Cole, A. B. Barrett, F. C. Habersham, C. A. Mauer, C. Luton, R. P. Fisher, M. C. Nason, C. W. Hollister, A. B. Fitch, George Melville, B. W. Riley, T. J. Fry, J. H. Oliver, John Harrie, J. C. W. Wright, C. E. Wilson, Lawrence, C. C. Brower, H. T. Wright, W. F. Senour and the Misses Marian Beveridge, Esther Fry, Mary Rodenhouse, Minnie Brydges, Cochrane, Marie LaBadie, McCullough, and Elizabeth Hoag. The various booths will be in charge of the society matrons and maids of Hollywood and socially the affair is to be one of particular brilliancy.

Misses Huston Bishop and Lucille Walton, whose engagements were announced only last week will be guests of honor next Saturday evening at an affair which Miss Ruth Sterry of 2632 Ellendale Place will give for them and their bridal parties. Any number of other pre-nuptial entertainments are planned in their honor prior to the dates of their respective weddings.

Mr. Clark Briggs, one of the most popular bachelors of the city was host Monday evening at an informal stag party and German musicale given at his home on Arapahoe street. His guests were Messrs. James Hobbs, Albert Cook, Leo Gibson, Edward Detrick, B. Leoavie and Arthur Baird.

Miss Sophie Kubach, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Kubach of 1201 South Alvarado street left the first of the week for Washington, D. C., where she will attend school for the winter. Miss Kubach recently was graduated from the local high school and her plans were to enter Vassar, but the possibility of a winter in the national capital appealed to her and she chose a school at Washington instead.

Miss Bessie Herbert Bartlett and Mrs. Phillip Zobelein were hostesses Thursday afternoon at a delightful musicale at the home of Miss Bartlett, Vista del Mar, the affair being the first of a series of similar entertainments to be given in the winter season. An interesting program was presented, the contributors being Mr. Eugene Noland, Mrs. Fordyce Hunter, Mr. Heber Coleman and Miss Bartlett.

Of interest to many friends was the marriage Wednesday of Miss Millicent West-Cove, of Hollywood, to Mr. Richard Paul, formerly of Norwich, England, but now of Los Angeles. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents and was attended by more than fifty guests. The home was prettily decorated in a profusion of white blossoms and greenery and the ceremony was performed by Rev. J. Arthur Evans of St. Stephen's Episcopal church. After a wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Paul will return to Los Angeles where they will make their future home.

Miss Lovell Taylor, leading woman at the Belasco theater, entertained

Thursday evening, after the performance, with a delightful supper party at Levy's, in compliment to Mr. Dustin Farnum, who has been playing this week at the Mason opera house in the stellar role of "The Squaw Man." Miss Taylor and Mr. Farnum, who have both scored numerous successes in New York city in the last several years are friends of long standing. At the table seats for seven were occupied.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Garfield Grant have moved into their new home at 437 Commonwealth avenue, where Mrs. Grant will receive her friends Fridays.

In honor of Mr. K. S. Curby of Amherst, Mass., who is a college chum and at present the house guest of her brother, Mr. A. George Keating, Miss Eva Elizabeth Keating is entertaining with a prettily-appointed tea this afternoon at the Los Angeles Country club. About fifty of the young people have been invited for the occasion, which Miss Keating has made an informal one. Assisting the hostess in pouring tea are Mrs. Randolph H. Miner and Mrs. Walter Jarvis Barlow.

Miss Emmeline Childs, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Ozro W. Childs, left recently for New York, whence Miss Childs will sail for Paris for a year of study. Mrs. Childs will be a guest at Hotel Belmont, New York for several months.

Mrs. William J. Gracey of 2300 Flint street, who has been in Prescott, Arizona, for several months, the present headquarters of her husband who holds an official position of responsibility with the Arizona Power company, returned to Los Angeles Wednesday, for a stay of six or eight weeks. At present she is domiciled at the Percival.

Judge and Mrs. Stephen C. Hubbard of 1000 Arapahoe street announce Tuesday, Nov. 10 as the date for the marriage of their daughter, Mary, to Mr. William L. Graves Jr. The ceremony will take place in the evening at Immanuel Presbyterian church. Miss Kate Van Nuys and Miss Lois Chamberlain will be the maids of honor and the bridesmaids chosen are Misses Katherine Clark, Helen Wells, Edith Herron and Katherine Bashford. Mr. George Keating will be best man and the ushers will be Messrs. Benton Van Nuys, James Page, E. W. Currier, Cloyd Lott and Maynard McFie.

Mrs. Charles Drake of South Hoover street who recently returned from the north, where she went to plac her daughter, Miss Marguerite in Miss Hamlin's school, has come up from Long Beach where she was a guest at Hotel Virginia.

Among the early winter arrivals for the winter at the Van Nuys hotel are Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Bradley of Chicago, Ill. The Bradleys are regular winter visitors to Los Angeles.

Mrs. John H. Norton and her daughter, Miss Amy Marie Norton of 834 West Twenty-eighth street, left last week for New York city where they will remain all winter. Miss Norton will attend school in the metropolis and Major Norton will join his family there for the Christmas holidays. In her aunt's absence, Miss Barnetta Norton will visit in Denver.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Wells with their daughters, Misses Helen and Louise Wells, have returned from a few weeks trip to the east, where they visited for a part of the time in the Berkshire Hills.

Mrs. Charles Modini-Wood of 20 St. James Park, accompanied by her two daughters, Misses Elizabeth and Florence Wood and her mother, Mrs. W. H. Perry, will leave tomorrow for San Francisco, whence they will sail Oct. 6 for Honolulu to be gone a month.

Mr. John Murray Marshall of Pasadena is back from a two months' tour of Japan. Mrs. Marshall, who accompanied her husband stopped over in Santa Clara county to visit relatives and will be home next week. Mr. Marshall will remain at the California club pending his wife's arrival, when they will open up their pretty home on Bellevue Drive.

Among the recent social affairs one of the most delightful was the luncheon given by Mrs. H. Clay Breeden of 1115 Lake street, and her daughter, Mrs. Howard C. Burnister of Ocean Park, in honor of Mrs. Ralph Rigby Glass of Prescott, Arizona, whose recent marriage to Lieutenant Glass was of much interest in territorial society.

circles. Besides the guests of honor others entertained were: Mrs. E. P. Clark, Mrs. George Gage, Mrs. W. C. Bashford, Mrs. Coles Bashford, Mrs. R. R. Coleman, Mrs. John York, Mrs. George H. Cook and Miss Olie Fisher, all of whom formerly lived in Arizona.

Mrs. Wheaton A. Gray and daughter, Miss Eva Gray, have returned from Alaska, where they have passed the last six weeks. They are at home to their friends at 1616 West Twenty-fifth street.

Miss Juana Creighton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Telfair Creighton of 2626 Ellendale Place has been the house guest for a week of Miss Adelaide Stanton at Bay City.

Mrs. John Milner with her daughter and son, Miss Elsa Milner and Mr. John Milner has returned to Los Angeles from Venice and Thursday opened up her pretty home at 717 West Washington street.

Mrs. Henry Wilson Hart of 849 South Burlington avenue, who has been in New York and other eastern cities for several months is now enjoying a few weeks at French Lick, Indiana, and is expected to return to her home here early in November.

Mr. A. B. McDonald of 2672 Vermont avenue and his son, Dr. E. A. McDonald, are back from an extended business trip in North Dakota.

Mrs. A. C. Billicke entertained recently with an informal luncheon at Hotel Alexandria. Friday of last week Mr. and Mrs. Billicke left for a trip to the Orient.

One of the delightful affairs of the week was the card party given Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. Oscar Wilson Roberts at her home, 920 South Alvarado street. The house was attractively decorated for the occasion with an abundance of roses and greenery. About fifty guests were entertained and Mrs. Roberts was assisted by her daughter, Miss Semone Ruch.

Mixed foursomes at the Los Angeles Country club are resuming their fascinating sway and it would be a matter of gratulation if these exceedingly attractive affairs were made even more of than in the past, when Mrs. E. T. Perkins, Mrs. F. H. Frost, Mrs. Granville MacGowan, Mrs. Ed. Silent, Mrs. J. F. Sartori, Mrs. W. E. Dunn and other crack players found so large a measure of enjoyment in the games.

Mrs. Robert Wankowski of 2711 Ellendale Place left Wednesday for a fortnight's visit in Salt Lake City, with her sister, Mrs. W. K. Perkins and her family. While she is away General Wankowski will go to Camp Atascadero in command of the state troops which will be in encampment there.

Miss Louise Nixon Hill who has been visiting in Chicago with her sister, Mrs. Nixon Peterson is expected to return to Los Angeles about the middle of October.

Mrs. N. Willis Tiffany, a well known vocalist of Phoenix, Arizona, who has been passing the summer here will sing at the Christ church festival tomorrow evening in the place of Mrs. Robert Wankowski who has been given a two weeks' vacation.

There are rumors in circulation of a possible repetition of the reception-musical which last spring greatly delighted the feminine surrounding of the University club. The first event was a distinct social and artistic success and the second, if given, will doubtless exceed the preceding affair.

Yesterday morning the members of the Friday Morning club began their season's program with a brilliant characteristic address by Mrs. Shelley H. Tolhurst, the president. Mrs. J. E. Cowles, the newly elected vice president of the General Federation of Women's clubs gave a brief talk on the results of the biennial at Boston. The club this year has arranged for many events of widespread interest and the programs will be not only of instructive merit, but also will be attractive as pleasure features. Oct. 9 a piano recital will be given by Rudolph Friml, a young composer from Prague, Bohemia, who will play a few of his own compositions. Oct. 16 the issues of the presidential campaign will be discussed. The speakers for that morning are Mrs. O. P. Clark who will give the Republican view of the political situation, and Mrs. M. S. Robert-

son who will represent the Democratic party in the argument. A general discussion will follow the two addresses. Mrs. Adams-Fisher will be the entertainer Oct. 23, when she will give a paper on "Picturesque Portugal." The annual tea will take place at the club house Tuesday, Oct. 27. Officers and the board of directors will comprise the receiving party. "To Build or Not to Build," that is the question which will be discussed at the meeting Oct. 30, by the committee of twenty-one. Officers of the Friday Morning club are Madam C. M. Severance, president emeritus; Mrs. Shelley H. Tolhurst, president; Mrs. John R. Haynes and Mrs. J. B. Lippincott, vice-presidents; Mrs. Jules Kauffman, recording secretary; Miss Laura Grover Smith, corresponding secretary and Mrs. N. K. Potter, treasurer. The board of directors is composed of Mrs. Shelley H. Tolhurst, Mrs. O. P. Clark, Mrs. John R. Haynes, Mrs. Jules Kauffman, Mrs. J. B. Lippincott, Miss Florence Moore, Dr. Dorothea Moore, Mrs. J. F. Sartori and Miss Laura Grover Smith. On the program committee are Mrs. Shelley H. Tolhurst, chairman; Miss Caroline Van Dyke, literature; Mrs. G. F. Conant, music; Dr. Dorothea Moore, the drama and Mrs. Charles F. Edson public affairs. Miss Florence Moore is chairman of the hospitality committee; Mrs. Stoddard Jess of the house committee and Mrs. Charles E. Shattuck will serve as doorkeeper.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Butler and Mr. Sidney T. Butler were guests recently of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Northrup at Duarate.

Mrs. Marvin R King and daughter, Miss Helen King, have returned from an extended visit in Kansas City, Mo., and again are occupying their beach home at Ocean Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Booth who have been passing the summer months in travel abroad, left Germany Sept. 26 en route for their home here.

Mrs. Grant V. Gillette and her son, Waldo A. Gillette, of 4300 Westmoreland Place have returned from a pleasurable outing of six weeks at Manhattan Beach.

Mrs. Frederick Pratt Reynolds, wife of Major Reynolds, left Tuesday to join her husband at Fort Snelling, Minn. Mrs. Pratt who was formerly Miss Hortense Childs of this city, has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Ermeline Childs of 2300 West Adams street, and while in the city was much feted by relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Nelson and daughter, Miss Jeanette Nelson of 2716 La Salle avenue have returned from a three months' visit in Chicago and St. Paul.

Mrs. W. J. Chichester of 2806 Menlo avenue with her daughter, Miss Katherine Chichester, who left late in May for Baltimore, Md., to attend the marriage of Mr. James Johnson Chichester to Miss Anna Banks, has returned

Mrs. Florence Collins Porter of Fair Oaks avenue, South Pasadena, was hostess recently at a luncheon given in compliment to Gen. and Mrs. O. H. La Grange. Golden glow roses were used effectively in the table decoration.

Miss Blanche Whelan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Weldon D. Whelan, of 948 West Thirtieth street has entered Stanford university. Miss Whelan who was graduated last year from the Girls' Collegiate school is an unusually attractive girl and a favorite in the younger society set.

Dr. and Mrs. Dudley Fulton have enjoyed a delightful jaunt in their automobile to San Francisco and return.

Arrivals at Hotel del Coronado last week included the following Los Angeles folk: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burrelle, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dimmerick, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Treanor, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wier, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. N. Hamer, Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Bresee, Miss Gertrude Bresee, Mrs. M. R. Sinsabaugh, Mrs. Nettie Cornwall, Mrs. James Martin, Mrs. Mary Ellsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Howard J. Schroder, Mrs. H. E. Lavayea, Miss Grace Lavayea, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. B. Varney, Mrs. Homer Laughlin, Jr., Miss Guendolin Laughlin, Miss Kathryne Clark, Dr. Henry Heber Yerington and Messrs. George D. Lyman, John S. Gortner, R. W. Snow, Virgil Moxley, C. L. Bundy, C. E. Wood-



CALIFORNIA CUT GLASS

Every few days new lots are put on display in our cases. Each lot contains new and original ideas which Mr. Sommam is cutting in life-like reality in this wonderfully beautiful glass.

See the Butterfly Bowls and Spiderweb Dishes. All lovers of fine glass are talking about California Cut Glass.

You are welcome to come in simply to see it. Special cut glass salespeople will be glad to give you information.

Sold exclusively at this Store.

437-439-441
Broadway

**Brock & Feagans
JEWELERS**

side, H. R. Miller, Harrison Albright, L. R. Bedell, F. E. Engstrom, H. Arthur DeWitt, H. J. Hyler, W. D. Stubbs, E. K. Garrison, E. H. Holton and Charles E. Phillips.

Mrs. Charles Bentzoni has returned from a four months' sojourn at Hotel del Coronado and will be at home for five or six weeks at 2923 South Flower street, before leaving for the East.

Contest Notice.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Land Office,
Los Angeles, California,**

June 11, 1908.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Oscar H. Anderson, contestant, against Homestead entry, No. 11411, made July 17, 1907, for S.E. 1/4 of S.E. 1/4 of Section 19, S.W. 1/4 of S.W. 1/4, Section 20 and N. 1/2 of N.W. 1/4, Section 29, Township 1 S., Range 18 W., S.B.M., by Joseph P. Clarke, contestee, in which it is alleged that the said Joseph P. Clarke has failed to establish a home or residence on said homestead as required by law, to-wit: within six months of the date of filing, and that his absence was not due to being employed in the army, or navy, or Marine Corps, of the United States as Officer, Seaman or Marine during wartime, said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on October 23, 1908, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Los Angeles, Cal.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed June 11, 1908, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

FRANK C. PRESCOTT, Register.
O. R. W. ROBINSON, Receiver.
Sept. 12-19-26; Oct. 3.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

**Department of the Interior
U. S. LAND OFFICE AT
Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 14, 1908.**

Notice is hereby given that Alfred Hinker, of Topanga, California, who on March 18, 1907, made Homestead Entry No. 11298, for E. 1/4 S.W. 1/4, S.W. 1/4 S.W. 1/4, Sec. 2, S.E. 1/4 S.E. 1/4, Sec. 3, Township 1 S., Range 17 W., S.B.M., has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Los Angeles, California, on the 6th day of November, 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses: A. G. Montgomery, J. L. Wood, A. von Arnswaldt, W. D. Reynolds, all of Topanga, California.

FRANK C. PRESCOTT, Register.
Oct. 3-5; date first publication Oct 3 '08

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

**Department of the Interior
U. S. LAND OFFICE AT
Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 1, 1908.**

Notice is hereby given that William D. Reynolds of Santa Monica, Cal., who, on July 5th, 1905, made Homestead Entry (01561) No. 10853, for S.W. 1/4 of S.E. 1/4, and S. 1/2 of S.W. 1/4, Sec. 1, Township 1 S., Range 17 W., S.B.M., has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver at Los Angeles, Cal., on the 18th day of November, 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses: C. C. Cheney of Topanga, Cal.; Claude M. Allen, of Topanga, Cal.; John Wood, of Topanga, Cal.; J. U. Henry, of Santa Monica, Cal.; Daniel E. Fletcher, of Santa Monica, Cal.

FRANK C. PRESCOTT, Register.
Oct. 3-5; date first publication Oct 3 '08

The Maryland PASADENA

Now Open for the Season

Pasadena, now more beautiful than ever, assures all a welcome to her Home Hotel

D. M. LINNARD, Mgr.

**HOTEL ALEXANDRIA
LOS ANGELES**



A Triumph in fireproof construction. Spanish Renaissance in Steel, Tile and Marble. Combined with the facilities and conveniences of the Electric Age. MISSION INDIAN GRILL. Unique, Enchanting. Open from 11 a. m. till after midnight. Business People's noonday lunch. After theater parties. A la carte.

LEVY'S CAFE

N. W. Corner Third and Main

The Best Conducted Cafe and Restaurant in Los Angeles

Business Men's Lunch Served in Grill Room Daily—40 Cents, Which Includes Coffee, Tea, Beer or Wine. Entrance to Grill Room on Main.

After Theatre Suppers a Specialty

The Largest and Best Orchestra in the City

Los Angeles Ry. Co.

How Passengers Can Avoid Accidents

There is only one safe way to get off a car—grasp the handle with the left hand and face the front end of the car, then if car should happen to start you would not be thrown. Do not attempt to get on or off car while it is in motion. After alighting, never pass around the front end of car. In passing the rear end, always be on the lookout for cars passing in opposite direction on the other track. Have no conversation with motorman. Any information desired, communicate with conductor.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS

By Blanche Rogers Lott

For all around great singers who can please one during a whole opera and not, maybe, in one aria, so far, the Metropolitan company leads. Emmy Destinn, the great Bohemian singer, though leading soprano of the Berlin royal opera, makes her American debut. To me she stands at the head of opera sopranos; Adalberto, who was such a favorite with Californians during her engagement on the coast, with the Lombardo company, is to sing, also Maria Gay, whose Carmen drove London mad, not to forget Sembrich, Eames, Farrar, Fremstad, Gadski, and a lot more. The three greatest German tenors Burrian, Schmedes and Jorn, all real singers, help Caruso and Bonci on the tenor. Soomer from Leipsic, Feinhals of Munich will rival the already favorites, Scotti and Campanari, baritones. Hinckley, American, and Witherspoon, American, are the leading bassos, Gustave Mahler, the conductor, is with the Metropolitan forces.

Manhattan company furnishes Melba, Tetrazzini, Mary Garden, Labia, the Italian dramatic soprano, as leaders; also, the contraltos, Gerville, Reache, Doria and Mariska; Aldrich who is said to be most beautiful and more than six feet in height. Zenalello who has made good at Covent garden this year is the principal tenor; Dalmore, Taccari and four more ending in "i" alternating. The baritones and bassos include: Renaud, Sammarco, Gilibert, Dufranne, Perier and others. Strange to say, it is the Manhattan company that will present Strauss' "Salome" when Fremstad and Soomer of the rival forces are considered the leading Salome and Johanna of Germany. I can hardly imagine Mary Garden as "Salome."

Poor Mendelssohn! Certain moderns may consider him tame or worse, but to think one should say and has said, that an inane thing like the "Merry Widow" waltz was stolen from the oratorio "St. Paul!" However, the entire musical world will do him homage in February, remembering that it has been a century since Mendelssohn was born. In Philadelphia the Symphony orchestra in conjunction with the Ben Great players will give a performance of "Midsummer Night's Dream" with the Mendelssohn music, and all over the world there will be a revival of his works. February is also the centenary of the birth of Lincoln, and Silas G. Pratt, a leading American musician and composer since 1870, has written a special symphony, the Lincoln symphony, which will be played by many prominent orchestras all over the country.

The scene is the breakfast table of one of our local musicians and an apostle of American music. The father and mother are each reading a morning paper, the handsome young woman's daughter is dreaming of coming conquests. All is silent when his father's namesake, aged three, bursts out "Some body say something! Let's talk about American music."

Signor Buzzi tells me that in the organization of his Grand Opera club he has relied solely upon his pupils for the membership and that the purposes of the club are to study the interpretation and execution of grand opera choruses and for social recreation. Naturally, the friends of such an organization will desire to hear their work so two or three concerts will be given the coming winter at Simpson auditorium. The club already numbers eighty members and surely is to be commended.

Following the lead of the larger cities of the east and north, Los Angeles musicians and music lovers are completing plans for a grand music festival, to be held annually as a climatic close to the musical season. While matters are not in hand yet with definite details, arrangements are being made now for the organization of the Los Angeles Music Festival association, under whose management the big musical entertainment will be conducted. The affair will be continued for a week, with four night concerts, and three matinees. It is estimated that the cost of the production will aggregate \$20,000, and the program will be a varied and magnificently splendid one, consisting of the presentation of such great works as

Beethoven's Ninth Symphony, Sullivan's "Golden Legend," and Gounod's "Faust"; besides innumerable other musical treats which are to be embodied in the entertainment, with the assistance of a great chorus of trained voices. While a director has not been selected, the name of Signor Campanari is mentioned as the probable choice of the board of directors, which is to consist of forty men and women prominent in the musical, professional, and social life of Los Angeles.

Poor old Simpson auditorium will be busy this winter. Oh, that the owners who, every ones knows, stand for improvement, would put in a new organ and renovate the hall. Acoustically, it couldn't be improved and it would be a question, I suppose, if a building constructed as it is could be built over, but I never went to the London Royal Albert hall that I didn't think of Simpson and dream of changes that could be effected to make it a miniature Albert hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Josef Rubo have returned from a visit of several months in Germany.

An Associated Press dispatch tells us of the death of the great Spanish violinist, Pablo Sarasate, at the age of 64. When he was ten years old he was presented with a Stradivarius violin by Queen Isabella, before whom he had played, and in the intervening years he has appeared in every part of the world, including two American tours. He was a favorite pupil of Alard and received his education in Paris. It is said of him that even when he was touring, he studied constantly. His most popular composition "Zigeunerweisen" was played here recently by Mr. Seiling. Many great works for violin were dedicated to him; the first concerts and "Symphony Espagnoli" by Lalo and Bruck's "second concerto" and "Scotch Fantasy." Mr. Haroldi who has heard him play in recent years tells me that the real Sarasate has not been in his playing for several years. Seven years ago, however, his playing was tremendously full of fire and temperament, and these may be considered the characteristics of his playing, combined with a brilliant and wonderfully smooth tone.

Musicians and the concert-going public certainly sympathize with Mr. Behymer in the death of his father.

Harry S. Williams, the baritone, is East for six weeks. Every one thought, including the music committee of a prominent Los Angeles church, that Mr. Williams would sing in the city this year, but the Pasadena First Presbyterian church, where he has sung for several years, more than met his city offer, so we lose.

Another Mr. Williams, E. Harrison Williams, is now a bona fide member of the musical fraternity, having proved by several appearances in the homes of prominent pianists, among them Miss Fannie Dillon, Elizabeth Jordan Eichelberger and Miss Harriet Johnson, that he is an excellent pianist and musician. Mr. Williams comes rather recently from St. Louis, but has passed several years in Europe two of them with Godowsky in Berlin. He will give a recital soon, and, as I have heard him, I bespeak for him a prominent place among the local pianists.

There has been for years a need for musical lectures here. I am glad that this demand is to be filled by Miss Maude Besang Fischer, who has just arrived from Leipsic. She will, October 9, give an introductory lecture at Symphony hall, following it by a series of lectures on musical form and analysis, instruments, the lives of the composers and their works. In fact she will cover the field of general musical knowledge. The musical public and music students should be keenly interested in this movement. While studying in Germany, Miss Fischer was a piano pupil of Teichmuller, an assistant teacher of Agnes Kantor in her method of teaching children, and also attended the classes in conducting of the great Arthur Nikisch and Reisenauer's master classes.

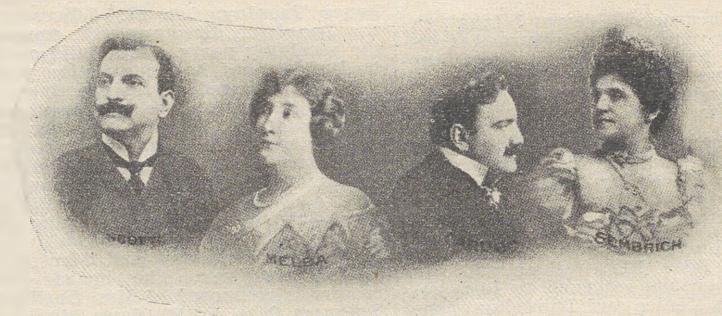
Miss Fannie Dillon, a composer of whom we are justly proud, continues hard at work and still greater results

The VICTOR DEALERS of Los Angeles

LARGEST STOCK

EASIEST TERMS

UNEQUALLED SERVICE



WEBER—The Piano for the Musical Artist

The Expert Pianist demands the Perfect Piano. The Great Singers also demand the piano whose tone blends most perfectly with the voice—without this character of piano they cannot express their greatness.

PADEREWESKI, ROSENTHAL, CARUSO.

And other world famous artists use the Weber Piano in preference to all others.

A Weber is the piano you should have for your home—it costs but a little more than other pianos and is surely worth the difference. If you do not wish to pay cash, the terms are most convenient. We offer a large collection of upright and grand pianos for your consideration.

THE HOUSE OF MUSICAL QUALITY.

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
MUSIC CO.**

332-334 South Broadway

Los Angeles, Cal.

may be expected from her. Her compositions are now being published by John Church company and famous pianists—Paderewski, Bauer and Carreno have said many sincere and encouraging things to her after carefully examining her work. Aside from her gift of composition, Miss Dillon is a fine pianist.

Constantino, the tenor, whom we all remember was with the San Carlos company two years or more ago at the Auditorium, has just made a tremendous success at his first appearance in Berlin. It is said that after a recent performance of Byron's "Sardanapalus" at the Berlin royal opera, the kaiser who makes up an annual deficit of \$75,000 of the royal operas and theaters remarked, "I think I have had my money's worth."

A new chamber music organization consisting of Eugene Nowland, violin, Fordyce Hunter, piano, and Frederick Gutterson, violoncello, will give a series of six concerts in Symphony hall, beginning October 12. Mr. Hunter has been here for some time, but has never given the public an opportunity of hearing him. The other gentlemen are late arrivals. Mr. Nowland is an experienced violinist, pupil of Ysaye and came here last spring with the Yaw concert company. Mr. Gutterson was a leading cellist of San Francisco until the earthquake, when he went to Berlin and studied with Hekking for a year. Considering all these facts, we have a right to expect splendid things of the organization and it is to be hoped the people appreciate their opportunity. Mrs. Frederick Gutterson, wife of the cellist, is a fine pianist, a pupil of Bauer, I am told.

Archibald Sessions' first organ recital will be given Wednesday evening, November 4, and others will follow the third Wednesday afternoons and the first Wednesday evenings of each month. Mr. Sessions will be assisted by well-known artists as in previous seasons.

Rudolf Friml the Bohemian pianist, will give a recital for the Friday Morning club, October 9. He will present a programme of Chopin and his own compositions, October 5, at the Ebell club. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clifford Lott will present the following programme: "Hear Me, Ye Winds

Los Angeles rejoices in being the home of a number of musical organizations, and the latest recruit to the

Charles Farwell Edson

Basso

Studio, 2020 Toberman
Telephone 23919

Exton Music Shop
after 17 years at 331
S. Spring, have re-
moved to larger quar-
ters, at 216 W. 3rd.

**Von Stein Academy (Inc.)
FOR PIANISTS**

Fifteenth Street and Grand Avenue

Attend the "Thursday Afternoons."
PIANO STUDY from beginning to highest artistic achievement, including all branch-studies without extra charge.

HEINRICH VON STEIN, Pres.

VOCAL DEPARTMENT
Riccardo Lucchesi, formerly Professor at New England Conservatory, Boston, Mass.

VIOLIN DEPARTMENT
Julius Bierlich, pupil of Cesar Thomson, Brussels.
Pupils Accepted Daily. Catalog, terms, etc.
free upon application to Secretary.

Phones: B 5721; Broadway 3923

ranks is the Matinee Musical club, recently organized, which will meet the first and third Thursdays of every month at the various homes of its members.

ART AND ARTISTS

By René T. de Quelin

This week has given us the second one-man exhibition of the fall season, that of Granville Redmond, whose pictures are hung in the Kanst galleries. This artist has passed the last six months in Monterey county, in search of new material and to gain the refreshing change that the beauties of that particular locality have to offer. Artists who are compelled to travel from place to place for change of scenery to seek nature's pure representation unspoiled by man, often have to go far from modern conveniences. This has been the case with Mr. Redmond, who found it extremely difficult to find the necessities wherewith to ship his canvases when they were ready. But after many trials and disappointing struggles he managed to land them in Los Angeles. Mr. Redmond has thoroughly established himself in the hearts of the people as one of the best landscape painters of this locality. There are many appreciative and willing buyers of his work, who are constantly looking for new expressions from his brush. While these canvases are not so large as usual, they are much better suited for the ordinary residence, and so appeal to all, whether they wish to hold the work themselves or offer them as a gift for any particular occasion.

Mr. Redmond's work has a charm particularly his own. While his training was principally in Paris, today we find little trace of its influence he having developed a technique recognized as essentially Redmond's; but in his conception and massing of his subjects do we also feel the past influence of good schools and wise criticism. He never falls into the error of disjointed, unconnected, crumbly parts that have neither meaning nor place, so often indulged in by the less studious painter. His massing of trees, and the strength and force with which he paints them, show us that they have become part of his makeup; they are his friends and he understands them in all their moods, in all their varieties. But perhaps his special friends are the sturdy oaks, symbols of strength and power, which he so well portrays in his work. Whether in sunshine or rain, wind or calm, we find him equal to the occasion. And with all this strength and power, it is never at the expense of the poetry of feeling, but is full of romance, which his moonlights clearly express, showing this artist to be one endowed with the finer soul qualities so essential for true art. We do not attempt to review the work in detail as Mr. Redmond is a well balanced and even worker; consequently, while his subjects are varied expressions of time and place, they are of equal merit. This group of pictures proves that Mr. Redmond is steadily progressing and changing in his ideas, expressions, and methods. There are thirty canvases shown, of which five already have been sold.

In a visit to the various studios the fact has developed that Charles A. Rogers, formerly of San Francisco, is now a resident painter. This artist has a studio in the chamber of commerce building. Mr. Rogers is a native of New Haven, Conn., but has been a steady resident of San Francisco for thirty years, and for twenty-five years an active member of the San Francisco art association. He also lived fifteen years in New York, where he first studied, going to Munich, Paris, and Rome, further to advance himself in his work. He also studied in Dusseldorf under Von Beckeroth; later exhibited in Munich where he received honorable mention. On his return to America he exhibited at the Academy of Design in New York, also in Brooklyn, at both places winning prizes. Mr. Rogers' forte seems to be in portraying the captivating scenes in Chinatown. He has many valuable records of that once famous quarter in San Francisco, so rich in interest to all travelers to that city before the earthquake. Many canvases are of in-valuable historical interest; one scene shows the rear of a building which was, back in the late fifties, a celebrated hotel; but when painted about four years ago, was occupied by the Chinese. They are seen cooking with all their peculiar paraphernalia, incense sticks burning in a jar at the entrance, as is their custom in the pre-

paration of all meats. The Chinatown canvases are decidedly interesting and several extremely well painted. Other pictures shown were the ruins of San Francisco, prominent among them being bits of the ruined city hall with its classical columns, standing up, as it were, as silent sentinels in grief for what once was. One of the Larkin street wing is especially good. As this artist has become a member of the Painters' club, he will be among the exhibitors in the coming exhibition which will be held in the Blanchard galleries at the end of the first week in October.

Another new member of the art fraternity is Miss Waggoner, who has come to take up special classes at the College of Fine Arts, which is conducted by William Lees Judson. Miss Waggoner is a graduate of the Chicago Art Institute, and will look after the craft classes, which include metal and leather work, pottery and basketry. This is embodied in the regular course, at the same time special classes will be held in each of the individual crafts. Miss Waggoner created quite a name for herself at the Art Institute as an especially clever worker in the crafts so that the college may consider itself fortunate in securing her services. In a week or ten days the presentation of the gold medal for the most proficient student will be made, at which time Miss Waggoner's individual work will be exhibited.

Last Tuesday Mrs. Minnie Luce Hatch, craft worker, gave a studio tea at Hotel Pepper and exhibited her leather work. There were hand-bags in all sizes and shapes, and of varied decoration to suit all tastes; gentlemen's pocket books, card cases, portfolios, desk sets, etc. Some of the fittings in the bags and pocketbooks were extremely good and original, showing that Mrs. Hatch has a most practical mind and a keen sense for the requirements in articles used. Excellent table mats were shown, one unusually good in design, color and arrangement, which consisted of an inlay of various colored leathers that harmonized beautifully with the inlay of the eyes of peacock feathers. A panel had a Chinese dragon illuminated in metal and glazed with various transparent colors, which was brilliant and striking. Several of the pieces shown were exhibited in the California building at the St. Louis Worlds' Fair, and had been borrowed from their owner for this occasion.

Miss Mary Stewart Dunlap, painter of oils and water colors, has established herself in a studio called "The Wigwam," on North Euclid Avenue, Pasadena, where she works and gives lessons. Receptions for the general public are Wednesday afternoons. Miss Dunlap has become known principally through her illustrated lectures and parlor talks. Her interest is in coast scenes and marines, she especially delighting in depicting sunset and sunrise. She gained honorable mention for flower painting at the Philadelphia centennial, a silver medal at the water color exhibition given by the American Art Society in 1903, and a medal awarded by the same society in 1907.

Of interest to laymen as well as to the art student is the course of lectures by Professor Hector Alliot, the new director of art at the University of Southern California. Professor Alliot began the course yesterday afternoon with a talk on "Where Art Begins." A fortnight hence he will consider "Primitive Architecture" and at intervals of two weeks will discuss a wide range of subjects allied with art.

It will be interesting to the many friends of William Swift Daniels, to know that he has sent on several pictures for the coming exhibition of the Painters' club, of which he is a member.

Miss Grace Earl Moakley, craft worker, is another new comer, having recently left San Francisco. She has opened a studio in the Blanchard building, where her work in the various crafts may be seen. She works in metal, leather, oil and water color.

Painters' club exhibit, to be held in the Blanchard galleries, is now definitely settled to open with a private view the evening of October 7, when a reception will be held from 8 to 11 p.

paration of all meats. The Chinatown canvases are decidedly interesting and several extremely well painted. Other pictures shown were the ruins of San Francisco, prominent among them being bits of the ruined city hall with its classical columns, standing up, as it were, as silent sentinels in grief for what once was. One of the Larkin street wing is especially good. As this artist has become a member of the Painters' club, he will be among the exhibitors in the coming exhibition which will be held in the Blanchard galleries at the end of the first week in October.

Tickets on sale each Tuesday and Saturday during September and October, limit 15 days.

\$20
Round Trip

For parties of three (3)
or more.

Phoenix
Ariz.

For detail information call on
E. W. McGee, Gen. Agent, 334 South Spring St.



m., and refreshments served. The following will receive: Messdames Frank R. Liddell, Martin J. Jackson, E. W. Fleming, H. J. Woollacott, E. H. Clark, H. K. Williamson. Hanging Committee: Messrs. William Wendt, Charles A. Rogers, Frank R. Liddell and Martin J. Jackson. Press Committee: Dapid Dunn and Martin J. Jackson. Eugene Frank is one of the painters recently enrolled as a member of the club.

Carl Enos Nash, craft worker, has taken a studio in the Blanchard building, where he will show the different activities in which he is engaged. He is making a specialty at present of Sir Walter Raleigh furniture.

Among the clever metal craft workers lately arrived, is Stephen Marshhauser, who has just established a studio at 168 North Menton Avenue, Pasadena.

Mrs. Jirah D. Cole having decided to remain another winter in Los Angeles, will continue her teaching in voice culture and song interpretation at her studio, No. 2716 South Grand avenue.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior.

U. S. LAND OFFICE at
Los Angeles, Cal.

August 3, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Edward W. Lewis, of 420 W. 4th St., Los Angeles, Cal., who, on August 3, 1908, made timber or stone entry, No. 0732, for W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ and S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$, and N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 18, Township 1 S., Range 19 W., S.B.M., has filed notice of intention to make final proof to establish claim to the land above described, before the U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal., on the 23rd day of October, 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses: Marion Decker, of Santa Monica, Cal.; M. G. Kelch, of 420 W. 4th St., Los Angeles, Cal.; O. H. Kappler, of Santa Monica, Cal.; Perry Cottle, of Sherman, Cal.

FRANK C. PRESCOTT, Register.
Aug. 22-9t; date of first publication
Aug. 22-08.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior.

U. S. LAND OFFICE at
Los Angeles, Cal.

August 28th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Clyde W. Dayton of Chatsworth, Los Angeles County, California, who, on August 28th, 1908, made timber or stone entry, No. —, for the E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$, of Section 28, Township 2 N., Range 17 W., S.B.M., has filed notice of intention to make final proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California, on the 10th day of November, 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses: Arthur H. Nash, August Schweikhard, Ferdinand Tetzlaff, Charles Woolsey, all of Chatsworth, California.

FRANK C. PRESCOTT, Register.
Sept. 5-9t; date of first publication
Sept. 5-08.

SECURITY
SAVINGS BANK

\$1.

Will open a Savings Account
in this, the oldest and largest
Savings Bank in the Southwest

4%

interest paid on term accounts
Safe Deposit Boxes

\$2.

and upwards a year

SECURITY BUILDING
Spring and Fifth Sts., Los Angeles

Beautify the Home

The final touch in a perfectly furnished house is the correct solution of the picture problem. We can help you to a correct solution.

Correct Picture Framing

KANST ART GALLERY

642 So. Spring St.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

J. BOND FRANCISCO

Studio Removed to

Residence, 1401 Albany

Visitors Wednesdays

Temple of Art Building

now being built on Grand Avenue, near 7th, will be dedicated exclusively to art studios and assembly halls. For information apply to W. H. JENKINS, Mgr., 1811 Orange St.
Telephone E 1467

STOCKS, BONDS, FINANCE

With the end of the presidential campaign only four weeks away, financial conditions appear to be hardening, with the situation as easy in Southern California as it is anywhere else. Prominent bankers just home from Europe, as well as others who have been attending their national convention in Denver, bring information that New York is drifting, waiting for the political clouds to roll away. Money in Wall street appears to be more plentiful than ever with call loans at less than 1-1/2 per cent, in spite of a situation that has lidded down credit harder than ever before.

In the local market this week there has been considerable activity in prominent bank shares, usually the last securities, excepting possibly the industrials to revive at the end of a depression. Considerable First National has been changing hands recently, with the stock selling ex-dividend between \$390 and \$395 a share.

Central National paid to its own and stockholders of the State Bank and Trust company its first regular dividend, October 1.

Home Pfd. and U. S. Long Distance will continue wobbly, although each will pay out the usual returns to stockholders within a month. Long Distance, especially, is a big money earner, and with the Home telephone lines in the north in operation within the next six months, the former stock should be an attractive buy at present prices. It may be acquired to pay in excess of 9 per cent.

This week there has occurred a sale of several of the \$1,000 first bonds of the Los Angeles Home Telephone company, in private, at a price considerably in excess of the apparent market. The securities disposed of were part of the estate of the late Francis Murphy.

Banks and Banking

Many matters of vital concern to bankers and to the entire financial world have been subjects of discussion this week at the annual convention of the American Bankers' association in Denver. Speakers have included the most prominent bankers of the country, and their views and opinions, which bear weight, have been freely and openly expressed with the idea of correcting any dangerous and insecure practices and methods that exist. President J. D. Powers of the association, made one of the strongest speeches of the assembly, devoting his time to the recent panic, and dwelling, with emphasis, on his opposition to the Bryan plan to guarantee bank deposits, which, he said, would not have been heard of in the political campaign had there been no financial panic. "The banking and commercial interests of the country," he asserted, "have met and overcome many vagaries put forth for political effect, but one of the most serious, if not dangerous, propositions, is that of government guarantee of bank deposits." In his strong argument against the proposed idea, Col. Powers took up each favorable claim made by the advocates of the system, and, showing what he called the fallacy of each of these claims, stated that while many good men at this time without reference to political affiliation believed the guarantee of bank deposits a just and right one, they would, eventually, awaken, as in the case of the many men who in the early stages of the free silver heresy likewise believed that cause just, and would realize the project to be a fallacious and dangerous one. In closing his address, Colonel Powers urged that a vigorous campaign be made for the education of bank depositors that they might rightfully defeat the guaranty deposit plan. Earlier in the week the subject of postal savings was taken up in the convention, and this proposed reform also met with almost an unanimous disapproval and opposition.

In connection with the proposed regulation of banking laws, Edward W. Wilson, vice-president of the American National bank of San Francisco who was a delegate to the Denver convention, made the following statement this week: "We Californians are absolutely against the proposed regulation, as it is now in practice in Oklahoma. We believe in curing the evils which exist in the management of state, national, and private banks from the inside, not from the outside. In California we believe that

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	\$ 9,320,034.42	Capital stock paid in	\$ 1,250,000.00
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	10,079.43	Surplus fund	250,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	1,250,000.00	Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,348,422.38
Bonds to secure U. S. deposits	509,250.97	National Bank notes outstanding	920,950.00
U. S. Bonds on hand	5,000.00	Due to other National Banks	\$ 903,682.86
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	None	Due to State banks and bankers	699,924.93
Bonds, securities, etc. (Bonds only)	777,471.39	Due to trust and savings banks	883,437.21
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	\$ 899,745.93	Dividends unpaid	770.00
Due from State banks and bankers	176,233.53	Individual deposits subject to check	9,280,020.64
Due from approved reserve agents	928,314.87	Demand certificates of deposit	623,861.87
Checks and other cash items	51,835.22	Certified Checks	47,325.87
Exchange for clearing house	166,912.52	Cashier's checks outstanding	125,301.13
Notes of other National Banks	13,858.00	U. S. Deposits	500,528.30
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	8,940.41	Letters of credit	10,464.50
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:		Total Deposits	\$ 13,075,317.31
Specie	\$ 2,183,513.00	Bond account	100,000.00
Legal tender notes	580,900.00	Total	\$ 16,944,689.69
Cash and Sight Exchange	5,010,253.48	STATE OF CALIFORNIA,	
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer	62,500.00	County of Los Angeles, ss.	
Total	\$ 16,944,689.69	I, W. T. S. Hammond, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.	

*No Real Estate. No furniture and fixtures. No premium on U. S. Bonds.

*Additional Asset—One Million, Seven Hundred and Forty Thousand Dollars.

Book value of the stock of the Los Angeles Trust Company and the Metropolitan Bank and Trust Company, held by the Officers of the First National Bank as Trustees, in the interest of the shareholders of that Bank.

Correct—Attest: W. N. HAMAKER, Notary Public. STODDARD JESS, W. C. PATTERSON, WALTER J. TRASK, G. E. BITTINGER, J. O. KOEFLLI, E. J. MARSHALL, Directors,

Statement of the Condition of the METROPOLITAN BANK AND TRUST COMPANY, Los Angeles, California,

At Close of Business, September 23, 1908.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$ 348,941.53
Overdrafts	1,097.56
Bonds, securities, etc.	284,500.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	325,000.00
Cash and Sight Exchange	245,751.04
Total	\$ 1,205,290.13

LIABILITIES

Capital	\$ 250,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	95,659.43
Deposits—Demand	\$ 516,139.12
Time	343,491.58

Total \$ 1,205,290.13

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$ 2,488,205.77
Overdrafts	742.64
Bonds, securities, etc	928,954.54
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	436,500.00
Cash and Sight Exchange	825,255.80
Total	\$ 4,689,658.75

LIABILITIES	
Capital	\$ 1,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided profits	394,303.35
Deposits	3,295,355.40

Total \$ 4,689,658.75

the clearing house system gives absolute protection to the depositors without affecting the individual banks to their detriment, and that such a law as is in effect in Oklahoma would unduly restrict the legitimate expansion of the individual banks. In California we are extending the clearing house system by the establishment of district clearing houses."

Nearly \$60,000 in bank dividends was paid out by six local financial institutions this month. The largest payment was made by the First National which gives returns of 20 per cent a year on a capitalization of \$1,250,000. The Farmers' and Merchants' National disbursed \$45,000 to stockholders, paying at the rate of 12 per cent on a capitalization of \$1,500,000. The Merchants National disbursed \$8,000. Its quarterly payment at the rate of 16 per cent a year on \$200,000 capital. The Central National recently raised its rate from 10 to 12 per cent and this quarter paid out \$9,000 to stockholders on its capital of \$300,000. The Broadway Bank and Trust company stockholders received \$5,000, this being the quarterly dividend at the rate of 8 per cent on \$250,000 capitalization and the German-American Savings bank this month will disburse among its stockholders \$30,000, the bank paying 20 per cent annually on its \$600,000 capitalization.

Reports made by the ten national banks of Los Angeles in response to the call of the comptroller of the currency for statements of their condition at the close of the business Sept. 23 show an encouraging increase and reflect the improved business situation in this city and environments. While the increase in loans is small, amounting to \$135,043, there has been a good gain in deposits and a corresponding gain in cash. The July report showed a loss in cash totaling \$1,339,253 as compared with the aggregate cash in May, and there has been a complete recovery of this loss in the last three months, the September report showing a total amount of cash on hand amounting to \$16,629,951, an increase of \$1,694,399 over July 15. The gain in deposits amounted to \$1,876,193. For the ten banks the aggregate totals for Sept. 23 are as follows: Loans and discounts, \$28,747,463; deposits, \$40,249,658; available cash, \$16,629,951.

Thursday, the Traders' bank, an

organization formed through the consolidation of the Market and Produce bank, Third and Central avenue; the Main street bank, Thirty-third and Main streets and the branch of the German-American Savings bank at First and Main streets opened its doors to the public at the last named location, with the other two financial institutions operated as branches. The new bank has a capitalization of \$200,000 and the sum of its combined deposits is \$400,000. The officers of the bank are Philip L. Wilson, president; J. B. Coulston, E. R. Brainard and J. M. Carpenter, vice presidents; W. W. Jones, cashier; Thomas F. Cooke, E. W. Deibler, C. H. Havens and A. B. McCord, assistant cashiers.

Stock and Bond Briefs

Improvements of the harbor at Wilmington are being rushed ahead as rapidly as possible. At the meeting of the council last week final resolution was passed giving notice that the bonds are in the market. The bonds for \$55,000 for dredging the channel will be offered first for sale.

Bonds which were voted three months ago for the improvement of the streets of San Bernardino probably will go to local bankers there who have united for the purpose of taking care of the issue.

Bids will be received by the city clerk of San Diego, Cal., up to Monday evening, Oct. 5 at 8 o'clock, for the purchase of the following bonds: Water enlargement and extension bonds, 397 of \$500 each and 1 of \$391.45; Sewer improvement bonds, 105 of \$500 each and 1 of \$394.54; University Heights sewer bonds, 9 of \$500 each and 1 of \$148.54; Florence Heights sewer bonds, 17 of \$500 each and 1 of \$334.58; East Side sewer bonds, 3 of \$500 each and 1 of \$398.34; Ninth Ward outfall sewer bonds, 11 of \$500 each. A certified check of \$5,000 must accompany bids.

In the near future the Los Angeles board of education will begin again the movement for an additional high school through the submission of a bond issue to the citizens.

By a vote of 3 to 1 the board of supervisors of Los Angeles county

James H. Adams & Co.

GOVERNMENT,
MUNICIPAL,
SCHOOL AND
CORPORATION BONDS

111-113 WEST FOURTH STREET
LOS ANGELES

FIELDING J. STILSON CO.

REALTY, STOCKS, BONDS
305 H. W. Hellman Bldg. Los Angeles, Cal.
Paid Up Capital, \$150,000
Member Los Angeles Stock Exchange, Los Angeles
Realty Board. Cable Address "Stilson."
A 2547 - - - Telephones - - - Main 105

J. E. MEYER
Stocks, Bonds and Investments

Broker and Dealer in
High Grade Securities
202 Mercantile Place at Spring St.

ALBERT SEARL
Guaranteed Local Investments. Executes
Commissions upon local and all other
reputable stock exchanges.
400-401 GROSSE BLDG.
Telephone F 6477

this week directed the advertisement of the entire issue of good road bonds, in the sum of \$3,500,000. Bids are to be opened at 2 p. m. Nov. 2.

San Bernardino's city council has rejected all bids for the sale of the city's bond issue of \$100,000 and has called for new bids to be in within two weeks.

AUTOMOBILES AND AUTOISTS

By "Magneto"

Three or four years ago the differential was a constant source of anxiety to the motorists, as it frequently went wrong, its commonest defect being the seizing of its bearings or the breakage of its pinions. These objections have long since been overcome by improved design, and superior material, but for all that the differential is not an entirely satisfactory part of the motor car, and it never will be while it works on its present principle. As has often been indicated, its defect from a motor car point of view is that it differentiates to resistance, instead of to distance, so that when one wheel slips on greasy ground, the other one cannot do anything to help its fellow, as the wheel on dry ground or comparatively good holding surface becomes, as it were, an anchorage for one-half of the differential; the consequence is that the wheel on the greasy surface continues to spin without driving the car forward. It would often be a great convenience, if the two wheels could be locked together till a fair start had been made, but this is only a makeshift arrangement, after all.

Sort of a Device Needed

What is really needed is a device which will practically always lock the two wheels when the car is proceeding in a straight line, and which will automatically release the inner wheel when it is describing a curve. On dry ground the balance gear does better than this, as it drives both wheels in the proper degree, for the varying distances they are covering, but it fails directly adhesion is insufficient, and if one wheel slips the other does not help to maintain the drive. This is not only an inconvenience when climbing steep, greasy places, but it indirectly produces side-slip, because a driving wheel which is revolving without biting the road is practically a wheel which has lost its sense of direction. In other words, a wheel which is slipping round and round has lost its grip of the road, and is all ready to slip sideways, which it often does. Another objection to the differential is that when the brake is applied on a greasy road the tendency is to lock the differential casing so that one road wheel revolves forward and the other backward, a constant cause of side-slip. This objection can be overcome as it often is by hub-brakes, providing they have an exactly equal retarding effect; if they have not their disturbing influence is less than with a differential brake, as they only check the wheels unequally; they do not cause one to revolve backward. The differential is as it were, a pair of scales; it should be a two foot rule—a distance measuring device.

A. C. A. and the A. A. A.

That an agreement has been reached between the Automobile Club of America and Automobile Association of America everybody in the automobile world will be delighted to hear. The chief clause of the agreement is as follows: That the American Automobile association recognizes and acknowledges the Automobile Club of America to be the sole American representative and member of the International Association of Recognized Automobile clubs, and that as such it is and shall be acknowledged and recognized as the sole and unqualified authority for all international automobile affairs, including all races and contests in the United States of America. An International race or contest is one which is announced or advertised as "international," or one which is open to entrants of America and foreign countries. Cars of foreign manufacture may be entered in a race or contest without making the same an "international" race or contest, provided, however, that such cars be owned and entered by American citizens, firms, or corporations.

Clauses in Agreement

There are several more clauses stating that the A. A. A. agrees to help the promoters of the Vanderbilt Cup in every way and another in which the A. A. A. in return agrees to assist in making the Grand Prize at Savaman a success. After these two races it is agreed that all "international" races shall be promoted by the Long

Island Motor Parkway, incorporated, under the sanction of the Automobile Club of America and under the rules then existing of the International Association of Recognized Automobile clubs. It is also stated that the Gold Grand prize cup shall be donated to the Long Island Motor Parkway, incorporated, upon condition that the said donee each year promote and conduct an international race for the same, under the aforesaid conditions. This, I think, is a most amicable and sensible agreement, and one which will be of mutual benefit to both parties, and settles once and for all the status of automobile racing in America.

Reo Bird Flyer

Leon T. Shettler has consented to enter his little flyer, which is known as the Reo Bird, in the track races to be held at Phoenix, Arizona, Nov. 17. He will send the car against several world's records.

Barney Oldfield Wanted

Efforts are being made to obtain Barney Oldfield as one of the attractions of the 24-hour race at Brighton Beach next week. It is planned to have him compete in a 10-mile match race with Walter Christie, Oldfield to

New Agency Opens

It is announced that R. J. Leavitt, formerly agent for the Locomobile for the state of Washington, will soon receive a shipment of 1909 Locomobiles. Mr. Leavitt is a Locomobile enthusiast, he simply bubbles over with loco lore and nothing pertaining to a loco does he not know; all its past performances, all its minute features and beauties. I think that he is not far wrong when he says that the Locomobile is the Mercedes of America. Mr. Leavitt intends to keep his cars always before the public and will enter every contest and attempt to break every road record in this territory. Good luck to the new agency; the Locomobile is a magnificent car.

Statement by Mr. Shettler

Leon T. Shettler, owner of the Kisselkar, which was defeated last Sunday week by the White steamer in the race to the summit of San Antonio, has received several letters to the effect that he did not have a square deal. In justice to Mr. Fenner he states: "I want to say that any stories to the effect that I received unfair treatment did not come from me. We were fairly beaten. The race was the best and most exciting contest the public has ever seen, I believe. Ryus won on his merit. He drove a wonderful race, and we were fairly beaten. We had a square deal all the way through. We thank our friends for their loyalty, and assure them we will be on hand to race again next year if possible."

Cleaning Water Jackets

No one has yet devised a solution capable of dissolving accumulations of fur from a water-jacket, without damaging the metal. There is one little-known plan, however, by which a great deal of the accumulation may be removed, if tackled before it is excessive in quantity and much calloused by time. The water jacket may be connected up to a steam cock, and steam forced through at a high pressure for an hour or so, with the other union left open. The subsequent running of the engine will show a great improvement, though the whole of the scale will not have been driven out. The same method is applicable to grilled tube radiators, but would be risky if used on the honeycomb type.

THE NOWLAND-HUNTER TRIO

Eugene Nowland, Violin.

Fordyce Hunter, Piano.

Frederick S. Gutterson, 'Cello.

Announce a Series of

Six Ensemble Concerts at

SYMPHONY HALL,

(Blanchard Bldg.)

Oct. 12, 1908 Jan. 11, 1909

Nov. 9, 1908 Feb. 8, 1909

Dec. 14, 1908 Mar. 8, 1909

Season Ticket (admitting 2 persons) \$4

Single Tickets 50c

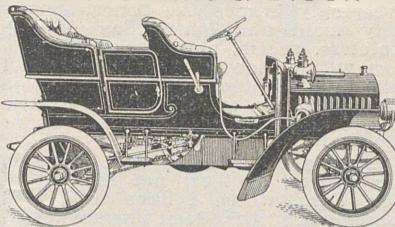
On sale at all music stores.

FIRST CONCERT, Oct. 12.

The Good Old Reliable

\$1300 TOURIST CAR

"RUNS LIKE A CLOCK"



Any Time On Time All the Time

Immediate Delivery Easy Terms

AUTO VEHICLE COMPANY

Corner of Main and Tenth Streets

Specialty Business Property and High Class Residence Property

MINES & FARISH
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
315 S. HILL STREET

Fully Equipped Rental Dep't
Give us a call. Phones: Home Ex 1457, Main 1457

Myrick & Company

Eastern Races by Wire
All Tracks Where Racing is in Progress.

Commissions Accepted

121 West First Street

End of Central Ave. car line.

Take Vernon Car, Second and Spring Streets
Home Phone 572, Main 57

Chris Kremel, Pres. Wm. Preston, Sec. and Treas.

The Adloff & Hauerwaas Co.

SOLE AGENTS

Wieland's Beer

In Bottles and Kegs

Family Trade Solicited

CAFE BRISTOL

The high-class appointments, perfect service, and unexcelled menu of the

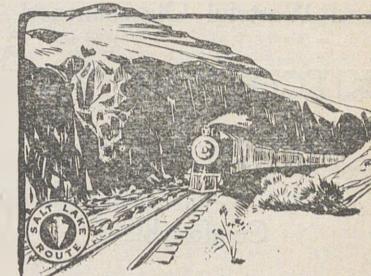
CAFE BRISTOL

appeals to discriminating people.

ENTIRE BASEMENT H. W. HELLMAN BLDG
FOURTH AND SPRING

Los Angeles LIMITED

A Palatial Train for Particular People . . .



THREE DAYS TO CHICAGO

via Salt Lake Route, Union Pacific, and Chicago & North Western, through Salt Lake City and Omaha.

Leaves Los Angeles daily at 10 a. m. Equipped with finest of Pullman sleepers, diner and observation, library, buffet car.

The service is unsurpassed and scenic attractions beautiful to behold.

Inquire at any Salt Lake Route Office and at 601 So. Spring St., Los Angeles, about

A GOOD WAY TO GO EAST

"San Diego"



In a Class by Itself. Families Supplied.
Iroquois Bottling Co.

EXCLUSIVE BOTTLERS
FOR LOS ANGELES . . .

F 1646 - - - - - Main 413

NEW RAMBLERS

Are new in style and model—with the old-time constant service that has made 'em famous

W. K. COWAN

832-34 South Broadway

Herbold & Lindsey

Enterprise Trunk Factory

F 3399 654 S. Spring St.



FAMILY TRADE SOLICITED

Phones, Sunset East 66 Home Ex. 942

Why Bind Yourself To that Steaming, Roasting and Wasteful Old-fashioned KITCHEN STOVE?

Keep Clean, Cool and
Comfortable

Cook with Gas

The heat goes only
to the things you are cooking
and not all over the
kitchen

Los Angeles Gas and Electric Co.

645 South Hill St.

Both Phones, Exchange 3

LOS ANGELES BREWING CO.'S

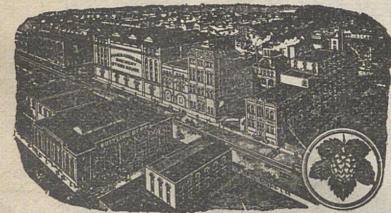


Bohemian Lager Beer

Phones { Sunset, East 820
Home, Ex. 820

"SELECT BREW"

The Beer of the Connoisseur



Maier Brewing Co.

440 Aliso St.

Both Phones Exchange 91

WOMAN AND HER WAYS

Audacious in her denunciation and caustic in her censure, Miss Ethel Barrymore, in a recent interview, sweepingly brands the American society maid and matron as useless, brainless, selfish, and purposeless beings, with a mentality limited to small talk, and content with comfortable living quarters, a good dinner, a little polo, bridge, or a rapid automobile or two.

"There's no occasion for brains in our society, at least not in that of New York, which I have seen, and, consequently, girls don't prepare themselves or cultivate their capabilities. If you can join gracefully in the inanities of an ordinary dinner table, you'll pass muster, but if you should happen to touch on anything that the real men of our country are doing—the men who are accomplishing things—or if you should venture into an intellectual discussion of political issues or problems, or of books, or of any of the various multiple interests which might appeal to one of any mental capacity, you would be shunned as a frightful bore.

The women of wealth are merely selfish and piggish, and are utterly content with a good dinner, bridge, or other social comforts and pleasures which cater to the lesser mentality. They are empty shells, and perfectly meaningless and useless to the country. If a plague were to wipe out the entire society element of New York, the city would be none the worse for it, nor would they be missed. They accomplish nothing, and give nothing to the world."

Miss Barrymore expressed the opinion that the reason international marriages with American society girls have proved a failure is because the latter haven't enough mentality, culture, education, and serious purpose to interest for long the foreign noblemen, or to meet the requirements of the situation they find there. The girls of the middle class, Miss Barrymore excepts from her scorning judgment, and states that if the lords and dukes would only choose their brides from this interesting class they would not be disappointed, for the finest types are from among their number. Society women are not the sole sufferers from Miss Barrymore's lashing condemnation, for the son of the rich man is spoken of with disdain by her. She says:

"Why, the average young son of a millionaire hasn't brains enough to interest a playful kitten, much less a woman who has lived any life or developed her mind and seen the world. He hasn't any purpose in his existence. He never enters the political arena, that of science or art, as English gentlemen consider it their duty to do. They map out no career. All the rich young American cares for is to lie around in a luxurious club, talk polo or golf, and bask in the glory of his father's dollars, with infinite leisure at his disposal." As for marrying a son of a millionaire, Miss Barrymore states emphatically, "never, no never." So the poor young man, with the ability to carve his own fortune, still has his innings, that is, unless Miss Barrymore changes her mind, and marries the scion of a magnate just to show the world that, like most other girls, she doesn't really mean precisely what she says.

Julia Bracken Wendt, the sculptor, now engaged on several important commissions in Chicago, is the latest recruit to the ranks of the organized woman toilers, having definitely affiliated herself with the work of the Woman's Trade Union league. Mrs. Wendt, whose bas reliefs in the past of Lincoln, Tolstoy, Ruskin, and Carlyle, have betrayed her interest in democracy, has, as her contribution to the "cause," designed the national seal of the Woman's Trade Union league. It is a striking concept, and has pleased immensely Mrs. Raymond Robins, Miss McDowell, Miss Addams, and the other leaders in the work. It appears officially for the first time on the programmes of the conference this week.

Plans are being made for the coming annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage association, to be held in Buffalo, N. Y., October 15 to 21, and the assembly promises to be a most auspicious one. This meeting will make the sixtieth anniversary of the first convention ever

held in the world in the interests of equal civil and political rights for women. The first meeting was held in 1848 at Seneca Falls, N. Y., and several women who participated in it still survive, and will be honored in the Buffalo gathering.

LUCILLE'S LETTER

My dear Harriet:

Now are the days when women folk pass hours gazing into shop windows, when they go to church to see what sort of a new fall bonnet their neighbor is wearing and can tell a great deal more about the length of a plume than they can about the sermon.

You can see a line of automobiles and carriages daily drawn up in front of Swobdi's, the fashionable milliner, who has opened such a handsome place at 749 South Broadway. This milliner's smart creations always have that chic Parisian touch that marks them among a hundred. You may find anything from the most extreme creation of feathers and furbelows to a trim walking hat, and all stamped with that quality which makes them "the real thing." You know, Miss Swobdi passed several months in the East this summer, and there are ever so many novel ideas which she garnered from the shops on the Atlantic seaboard that she has worked out in her own distinctive and always fetching manner.

Never have I seen gowns more elaborate than they are this year, and on Blackstone's second floor you will find stunning examples of the modiste's art. The only way to choose from the bewildering display is to shut your eyes and grab. Afternoon and evening gowns are wondrous things of braidings and lace and folds and tassels. Satin delicate shades is a favorite material for evening and reception gowns, with yokes and sleeves of tucked silken net. One gorgeous creation I saw was of heavy white satin that shone with a silvery sheen in the soft light. The long, graceful lines from the Empire back to the sweeping train would have delighted an artist. The collar was one of those statelily affairs that shoot into spires behind the ears, and the sleeves were in the mosquetaire effect. It is a delight to be shown these things at Blackstone's, because they have such a charming background for their attractions.

It isn't a far cry from gowns to hats this year. Directoire hats are to be found in all their glory at the Ville de Paris—monstrous things smothered in nodding plumes and with long streamers to be tied in a piquant bow in the vicinity of the left ear. Then, too, they have the giant mushroom hats in all shades, from toupe to canard blue. Everything is on a startlingly large scale this year. A single rose is as large as were the entire hats last season, and the large buckles they are using could well be classed as deadly weapons. Combinations of colors that are striking and just a wee bit daring are being used this year, and to very good effect. Yet as pretty a hat as I have seen was a sober gray satin creation, fairly covered with a long willow plume, and absolutely fascinating in its contrast of daring size and demure coloring. It reminded one of a modest Quakeress at a musical comedy.

The Boston store has a departure that is peculiarly and particularly its own—the Italian marble department. It is a wonderful place in which to stroll for half an hour. The still, solemn figures rest your nerves and you forget the hustle and bustle of the street below. Strange, exquisitely-moulded faces, with the haunting melancholy of the Italians stare unseeingly from their pedestals; laughing baby eyes peer at you from saucy little faces, and finely wrought group pieces fairly cry out for a place in your drawing room. Then there are great bowls with strange inscriptions and weird figures—all satisfying to the critical eye. As a connoisseur remarked: "It's a revelation just to imagine finding such beautiful creations in an American dry goods store."

If I don't stop I'll be talking about Directoire hats on marble Madonnas; therefore, farewell. As ever,

Lucille.

South Figueroa street.
September Thirtieth.

Frank B. Long Piano. Unequalled in tone.

California Sterilized

Lily Milk

is the natural milk product improved upon—rich, pure, concentrated, delicate of flavor, hygienically sealed to keep under any conditions of atmosphere or climate. Every discriminating housewife can grow enthusiastic over Lily Milk, because it is unvarying in quality, is much less bothersome to handle and to keep; it does not require a number of large utensils which must be washed constantly—and because every member of the family likes Lily Milk in coffee, over cereals and in cooking. Rigid chemical tests prove the purity of Lily Milk. Keep a supply in your pantry, so you need never worry about not having milk enough if company comes.

PACIFIC CREAMERY CO.

LOS ANGELES.

Phoenix, Arizona and Return

\$20.00

On Tuesdays and Saturdays
during September and October
for parties of three.

THE SHORT LINE

Leave Los Angeles 1:00 p. m.
today.

Arrive Phoenix 7:00 a. m.
tomorrow

Southern Pacific

TICKET OFFICES

600 South Spring Street, cor. Sixth
Arcade Station
Fifth Street and Central Avenue

J. J. Lonergan
THE NEW IMPERIAL CAFE
Entrances: 243 S. Spring St.; 242 S. Broadway
Instrumental Selections and Songs by
Bell and De Bell and Phil Stebbins

From 2 to 6:30 each afternoon
and 9 to 12 each evening. Orchestra under direction of Prof. Geo. Cann, will render choice and popular selections from 6:30 to 12:45.

*The Graphic will pay more attention
to Drama and Music than any other
similar publication on the Coast*